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A GREAT BLESSING AT LAST AR-RIVED, MCELROY & WHEELER, 253 Main

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Cabinet Makers' do do;
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WHEKLY HERA PHILANTHROPIST.

VOL. X. NO. 24.7

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1846.

Negro Melodies. RVINE & EBERMAN, ATTORNEYS AT Western Row 3rd door above Sixth street MILES & CO., Merchandise and Real Esta Brokers, No. 25 East Fourth st. Examinati

Country Merchants & Blacksmiths JUNIATA AND BLOOM FORGE IRON

AND NAILS. A. MORRELL & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Fron and Nails, English and American Steels, Anvils, Scales, Sad Irons,

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1845. Miami Transportation Co. RENCH, EMDE & CO., Dayton, O. SVMMES, SAVRE & CHAMBERS, Dayton, O. WM. R. KIRK & CO., Piqua, O.

PROPRIE

AM receipting all kinds of Freight by the Line, to all the principal Football. Line, to all the principal Eastern cities, and to in mediate ports in Onio and Indiana, at the lowest rand with despatch. N. P. IGLEHART, Canal s. P. S.—A Boat leaves, from opposite my Warcho

The clamor of politico-economists of the modern school is worthy of about as respectful attention as the of the party-politicians. Any thing to catch the unthinking, answers their purpose. These men have often tried to alarm us with dreadful reports about the balance pletely drained of its specie! At least, the party politico-economists told us so. But what

are the facts? try, prepared from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury made December 3, 1845. A few items from it will show the vast importance to be attached to the visionary theories of these high tariff men.

The following are the imports and exports for the years 1842, 1844 and 1845.

Under the compromise tariff then, the balance of trade as it is called, was in our favor; but since then, under the operation of the high tariff, it has gradually been inclining the other way, till in 1845 it changed directly against

jan 25 dc wly. In 1842, we imported of specie and bullion, \$4,087,016; in 1845, \$4,070,222; while we exported in 1842, \$4,813,539 of specie and bul. the operation of our high tariff, which was the head. It has disturbed the equanimity necessary to prevent a drain of specie from the of nearly all our Whig exchanges, and yet they Country, we have actually been drained to the amount of four millions more than in 1842! The following tables, for which we are indebted to the National Intelligencer, will was no logic in that reply. The Ohio State furnish materials for profitable thought,

Table II .- Showing the aggregate amount of

	1842.	1814.	1845
Great Britain and de-			
pendencies	38,613,043	45,459,122	49,903,7
France and do	17,223,390	17,952,412	22,069,9
Spain and do	12.176,588	13,755,451	10,590,5
Netherlands do	2.214,590	2,136,386	1,487,6
Sweden and do	914,176	345,553	640,0
Denmark and do	584,321	630,540	783,2
Portugal and do	447,684	257,015	501,7
China,,	4,934,645	4,931,255	7,285,9
Hanse Towns	2,274,019	2,136,386	2,912,5
Russia	1,350,106	1,059,419	1,492,2
Italy	987,528	1,096,926	1,301,5
Hayti,, .,,,	1,266,997	1.444,244	1,386,3
Mexico, New Gra-	1,905,696	9,387,002	1,702,9
nada, and Ecuador	1,720,558	1.625,095	1,440,1
Central America	124,994	189,616	65,9
Brazil	5,948,814	6.883,806	6,084.5
Argentine and Cispla-			
tine Republics	2,417,541	1,565,955	1.771.9
Chili	831,039	750,370	1,123,6
Texas	480,892	687,551	755,3
All other countries	3,755,536	3,052,931	3,545,7

Total imports... 100,162,087 108,435,035 117,254,564 that if we meant so and so, then we are so and TABLE VII .- Showing the aggregate amount of Value of Exports to various countries from the United States during 1842, 1844 and 1845.

656,078 150,276 2,818,252 801,107 67,649 906,465 660,149 1,105,221 1,548,101 277,549 368,769 6,235,973 6,700,405

Total exports.... 104,691,524 111,200.046 114,646,606

mining these tables. our exports to Great Britain have not increas they deny that Mr. Bebb is not well known as ed, so much as our imports from that country, by the amount of two millions of dollars. As it regards France, while our exports thither have fallen off one million and a half, our Liberty party? They glory in the fact. De imports thence have increased nearly five mil-

Our trade with Hayti has increased, until now it amounts to nearly three millions of dollars: and yet, instead of recognizing this state, and appointing a consul there to protect the interests of our large commerce, there is reason believe that there are renegade Americans embarked in a conspiracy to subvert its liberties and bring the flaytiens again under a white

this country has increased since 1842 quite disproportionately, compared with the trade. Note the following table.

The tonnage employed in the commerce

TABLE V.—Exhibiting the amount of Tannage employed in Foreign Trade annually, in 1842 emplayed in Fareign 1844, and 1845.

	Entered.			
Years.	American.	Foreign.	Total.	
1842 1844 1845	Tons. 1,510,111 1,977,428 2,025 486	Tons. 732,775 916,919 910,565	Tons. 2,242,886 2,894,430 2,946,049	
Years.	Cleared.			
	American.	Foreign.	Total.	
1842	Tons. 1,576,451 2,010,924 2,053,977	Tons. 740,497 906,814 930,275	Tons. 2,276,948 2,917,738 2,984,252	

"We think our friend of the Pittsburgh Mystery is unnecessarily excited against the editor of the Cincinnati Herald, and uses language towards him not warranted by the circumstances. The editor of the Herald has ever the latter is much the most meritorious person-

Any thing more, friends? When you have grown weary of discussing the merits of the Herald, perhaps you will find more time to devote to the discussion of "the great question."

In Lowis' as a mere aspirant for the empty honors of letter concerns the Liberty movement, we behold in its hands the halance of power."

Ohio State Journal.

Mr. Lewis in his letter proceeded on the assection of the great question." vote to the discussion of "the great question." That you may save yourselves any further that the concert he commended, he would certainly commend again in similar circumpraises-not the words, for they are senselessbut the Music, which for real, heart-touching lody, is scarcely surpassed, If what are rophobia, who can find fault when we give gross of the public mind on the subject of slaves the credit for them. We have lived slavery. among Southern slaves, and listened for hours to their songs, and meanly as these good peotwo National airs that equal them, and certainly none that surpasses them.

they first assume that these melodies of the slaves are unfit for ears polite, and then chide ground of the slavery discussion, before he of trade being against us—the drain of specie us for praising them, as if we thereby insulted made a speech upon the subject. from the country—the consequent necessity of the people of color. We judge by a different The Cincinnati Herald did not attempt the people of color. We judge by a different the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. The great question is still untouch that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. The great question is still untouch that the people of color. The great question is still untouch that the people of color. We judge by a different that the people of color. The great question is still untouch that the people of color. The great question is still untouch that the people of color. The great question is still untouch that the people of colors. The great question is still untouch that the people of colors. The people of colors are people of colors are people of colors. The people of colors are people of colors are people of colors. The people of colors are people of colors are people of colors are people of colors. The people of colors are people of colors. The people of colors are people of colors. The people of colors are people of colors are people of colors trade was terribly against us, and there was ear with the concord of sweet sounds. We gradualism, and especially and chiefly, by the trade; to laws prohibiting our jails to be used, the Chronicle? He garbles three detached exgard for the colored people, to deem their music to slavery. so low, that for a white man to sing it is to insult them! In this, our fault-finders agree with We find in the National Intelligencer, a very that "unblushing" slaveholding paper, quoted single correct statement is made, on an entire no slaves, and are sincere opponents of slavery; by the Cleveland American, "as burlesquing want of Principle in the Journal, but on a con the negro-song singing of the age." We differ stitutional inability to see things as they are with them all. We would rather listen for one and express its thoughts in pracise language. evening to the songs of the slaves on a Southern plantation, or to their melodies at one of our concerts, than all the fashionable singing

in the world. 1842. 1844. 1845. You had better reconsider your position, ...\$100.162.087 Im.635.035 117.234.564 friends, and let us alone. We have not labored for ten years in a cause devoted to the elevation of the free colored man and the redemp-

degrade them. And one thing we are very sure is injurious liberty principles, and then the professions their candidate will be entitled to some considerable to the professions of their candidate will be entitled to some considerable to the professions of the profession of

Buther Remarkable. Our brief paragraph censuring Mr. Bebb of ion, and, in 1845, \$8,606,495! That is, under | Hamilton seems to have hit the nail right on seemed puzzled to know how to answer it. The Cincinnati Atlas thought to blunt its force, by charging us with being a Locofoco, There Journal says, if we meant so and so, then we are so and so. But, what did we mean, Mr. Journal? The Cincinnati Chronicle says, it has ralue of importations from various countries nal? The Cincinnati Chronicle says, it has into the United States during 1842, 1844 and been informed, and it believes it, that we have misrepresented Mr. Bebb's opinions. What representations did we make of them? The Springfield Republic will have it that we suppose a case, for the sake of questioning Mr. Bebb's veracity.

Is it not laughable that these anti-slavery representatives of a party so zealously anti-slavery as the Whig party, will not venture to say what Mr. Bebh's opinions are? We made cer tain statements, and announced that we had received certain information concerning Mr. Bebb's views. Why do not these papers meet these statements with point-blank contradictions, and prove our information false, instead of denouncing us as a Locofoco, or questioning our politics, or hinting that they believe w have misrepresented, or solemnly affirming

Here is the paragraph to which they take ex

"The Chronicle said a week or two sir the Whigs must nominate an Auti-Slavery man. The names of several such men were before the Convention; and, from what we could learn, the relations of the party to the Anti-Slavery movement were well considered. The result we know. These men were passed by, and Mr. Bebb, a lawyer of Hemilton, bitter in his hostility to the Liberty party, a most decided anti-abolitionist, and not long since, if we mis-take not, avowedly opposed to the repeal of the Slave-Laws of the District of Columbia, was chosen as the best representative of the Whig party. The same Convention passed a resol tion culogizing Hanry Clay, and said nothin regard to the claim of Virginia to exercisovereignty in the State of Ohio."

Do these papers deny that there were severa Anti-Slavery candidates before the Convention well known as committed on the subject of the Several curious facts are observable on ex- water all passed by? Not Do they deny that when the party requires him, to vote for slave the relations of the party to the Anti-Slavery movement were well considered? No! Do an Anti-Slavery man, not known at all as committed against the Black Laws? No! Do they deny that he is bitter in his hostility to the they dony that he is a most decided anti-abol tionist? No! but one of their number testifies that on this point we are a good witness Do they deny the correctness of our informa tion, that not long since, he was avowedly op

> District of Columbia? No! Now they either know his opin ey not come out boldly and say so?

posed to the repeal of the Slave-Laws of the

Phey have got themselves into this predicadodging. As far as regards our neighbor of pient consumption Chronicle, we will do him the justice to that did he really know Mr. Bebb's opins on these points, he would be apt to be outThe Ohio State Journal and Mr.

C. M. Clay and James G. Birney We supposed the explanation we gave the other day, of the reasons why we should probe bethink itself that it is human to err, and that, for the sake of his many valuable services, this one misstep might be overlooked. We are glad the Journal on this wholesale denunciation will not be found to work any good results. It is far better to remonstrate kindly and firmly. "Wash Pat.

"The Patriot is right, brother Delany; and don't you see that Mr. Errett's rebuke of the House answered that, as they were furnished. The Journal pronounces it "a labored effort to more to be condemned." We supposed the explanation we gave the other day, of the reasons why we should probably be led to discuss the merits of the Democratic party and its candidate, more frequently than the merits of the Democratic party and its candidate, would prove quite intelligible and unsexpectionable. The "SOLE reason," we stated, would prove quite intelligible and unsexpectionable. The "SOLE reason," we stated, would be, "the peculiar pretensions of the form the sincerity of the form of his party, is certainly a lame one; for the Herald is one that will be more sensibly felt than yours?"—Cleveland Am.

Any thing more, friends? When you have grown weary of discussing the merits of the leadership in a reliable processing the merits of the leadership in a reliable process. The Clerk of the House answered to the day, of the reasons why we should probably be led to discuss the merits of the Large in the letter, and perfectly satisfied that it shall be the training that the good sense to approve of "much" in the large that it is the the condemned. We are glad the Journal process to the Wing party and its candidate, more frequently than the territy of the Democratic party and its candidate, would prove quite intelligible and unity to the excellence of the document. The Journal pronounces it "a labored effort to inspire false hopes, and produce an adhesion to the work and don't you see that Mr. Errett's rebuke of the large may be a supposed the explanation we stances. The editor of the Herald has ever the latter is much the most meritorious persons been the warm friend of the colored man, and been the warm friend of the colored man, and if he erred in his commendations of negro of chagrin at finding C. M. Clay the observed song books and concerts, the Mystery should be of all observers' in the East, while few are so bethink itself that it is human to err, and that, poor and abject as to do honor to James G. Birbethink itself that it is human to err, and that,

The Cincinnati Herald is not a Birney paper, or any other man's paper. However, the Jour-or any other man's paper. However, the Jour-or any other man's paper. However, the Jour-nat the concert he commended, he would cer-

the Southern plantations, we know of no one, ness. The comparison was merely incidental; al Whig Party? except a man thoroughly penetrated with col. the object of the article being to show the pro-

The Cincinnati Herald made no effort to un derrate the labors of Mr. Clay, and it certainly ple who are berating us, think of them, we would be marvellous if it did, considering that Balance of Trade-- Draining of Specie, must be permitted to say, that we know of but it was the first paper that introduced Mr. Clay to the attention of the people of the free States. But, we deemed it our duty to remind Liberty This Mr. Delany, a colored man in Pitts. men, that while C. M. Clay might accomplish burgh, and his white friends, ought to be much towards informing the members of his burgh, and his white friends, ought to be more considerate; for, if we understand them, own party, he held too many errors to be a vail our adversaries to repeal all the Black standard for those, who had gone over the whole Laws—they must go further than that. That

> stupid to compose a melody that shall fill the alone, but also by a reference to his doctrine of of the laws protecting the coastwise slave Now, what is the course of our neighbor know better. It is an odd way of showing regreat progress of public sentiment in relation or our ministers of the law, or our citizens, to tracts from our article, which cannot define tru-

The Cincinnati Herald does not lay the blan of the foregoing paragraph, in which not a Southern, Eastern or Western men, who hold statement of the Loco Position, and felt thank-single correct statement is made, on an entire no slaves, and are sincere opponents of slavery;

The Herald and Mr. Rabb. "We want no anti-slavery, just for the occasion. If the Whigs would win the confidence of real anti-slavery men, let them repeal the Black Laws, now that they have the power-le them cease to glorify Slaveholders and shame less upholders of Slavery—let them no longer sustain men who will submit to slaveholding domination in Congress and abstain from ac tion of the slave, without acquiring a tolerable idea of what is really calculated to injure or degrade them.

us! If this balance-of-trade argument be a good one, (we attach not the slightest importance to it,) it tells directly against the present tariff.

How about the alarming drain of specie?

And one thing we are very sure is injurious to them—that is, taking it for granted that whatever is peculiar to them, is something to be ashamed of. What little of philosophy and philanthropy we have has led us to quite a difference of the considered us national organizations, and their candidate will be entitled to some consideration from Liberty men."—Morning Herald.

As to the comparative merits of the considered us national organizations, position to the Whigs for the last four years or not? What have the Whigs to do with what think, precisely characterizes them. - Asito "real anti-slavery," we fancy that Joh

Quincy Adams, and Governor Corwip, and J. R. Giddings are as much anti-slavery as the people want. Mr. Bebb will not be elected unless ple want. Mr. Bebb will not be elected upon his views are approved by a majority of the people of Chio; and if they are, he cannot defeated. We have been informed, and believ At all events, there is time enough make them known .- Cin. Chronicle.

Our learned neighbor scolds rather amusing "What have the Whigs to do with wha blame our separate action, they claim to be an anti-slavery party, they insist that we should vote with them. It is "immense assumption" then, is it? that we should tell them the terms on which our support is to be gained? He fancies that "John Quincy Adams, and

ple of his own party want. But, they are deci-Liberty party want. And these men really of every scheme designed to extend the area

The Whig and Democratic members of the Legislature of this State, we "fanoy," are tas nuch" for Temperance as "the People want" of the State will scarcely be chargeable with resume to think them wanting in Temperane

With profound and most reverential mode inti-slavery as they ought to be.

They have been sentimentally opposed to the vil, and really supporting it, ever since the that the number of slaves has quadrupled, and the number of real slave States risen from six to fifteen, and the Slave Power been permitted btain and retain the ascendency in the Go ernment? All this has come to pass, for this, t among other reasons, that the old parties have been just about as unti-slavory an Governo Corwin, who never says any thing, or J. B Black Laws? No! Do they deny that they Giddings, who while he says much, never fails

holders. The truth is, friend of the Chronicle have no "fancy" for such anti-slavery. It will take men of clearer views, and highter principle, and sterner stuff every way, to overthe he domination of the Slave Power.

As to what Mr. Bebb may choose to say ar now his opinions on the question of slavery, it matters little. What is the action of his Par y3 That is the question,

The Baltimore Clipper, publishes a petiti from Mrs. Torrey, to the Governor of Maryland, praying the pardon of her husband, and a me points, or they do not. If they do not, is it not morial to the same functionary, signed by Geo. aughable that an Anti-Slavery party should A. Hilliard and 40 others, among whom, as cer set up a candidate of whose opinions on Anti- tified by Gov. Briggs, are the Speaker of the Slavery measures it is entirely ignorant? If House, and President of the Senate of Massa they do-if they know his opinions on the sub- chusetts, members of the two branches of the ject of the Black-Laws, and the Slave-Laws in Legislature, a Judge of the Supreme Court, two the District of Columbia, they know him to be Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and maadverse to the repeal of these laws, or favora- my other gentlemen of high standing. The very man. If the former be true, why do tentiary, certifies that Mr. Torrey "is in a con-

The Ohio State Journal devotes a long article to the letter of Mr. Lewis, accepting the We shall now test its sense of justice and fairnomination tendered him by the Liberty Party. dealing. The Journal has given it "an attentive peru-

Mr. Lewis in his letter proceeded on the as- and used the following language: umption, that so far as any effectual resistance Whig and Democratic parties stood on the same tainly commend again in similar circum-stances; and that the music he praised, he still paper should exist without working in the whole world knows it to be maliciously false." called negro-melodics have been derived from man or setting up another. It has better busi-

Mr. Lewis in his letter says, "It will not avail our adversaries to repeal the testimony law, if others equally obnoxious remain in force." The Journal says this declaration "cannot be too much regretted." It will operate nightily to prevent the repeal of the testimony law, for it will prove to the Whige in the tiking one right step! Well-if it will afford go further than Mr. Lewis, and say, it will not is a kind of negative action: that is simply

operate, for the benefit of the slave-hunter; for ly our position, and then addsthe elevation in all cases to office of Northern. the interests of the accursed system, just as the Democrat is bound by his creed to oppose all the interests of the accursed system, just as the Democrat is bound by his creed to oppose all efforts to nationalize Banking, or to promote the interests of Bankers by national legislation. In a word, they must go to the verge of their constitutional power, to make Liberty the Supreme Law of these States, and where the constitutional power fails them, should the evil of slavery still continue to oppress the country,

throughout all our borders.

The Democratic Party goes for Slavery, as pishes to be. The Liberty Party goes for Slavery, as it

ight to be-EXTINCT. the other evening, he stated that where the Imayou want?" he asks. A great deal. They might be a very honorable, conscientious man .- Principles towards the Whigs."! That is, his Conscientiousness and Self-Respect vernor Copwin, and J. R. Giddings are as nium in the region of Imagination is of excel uch anti-slavery as the people want." We lent dimensions. For example :- he says, th ancy that that depends upon what is meant by fact stands out "so prominently as to prevent the people." They are a good deal more inti- the possibility of mistake, that Henry Clay, and dayery than the people of the South; and J. R. | energy man of distinction in the Whis ranks, who Giddings is considerably more so than the pco- could even hope to attain to the dignity of lead-

ership, opposed from first to last the annexation fedly less anti-slavery than the people of the of Texas, and stands now the inflexible opponent a portion of the good people of the slavery, or the influence of the South!" Now, what are the fucts, notorious and un mistakable?

Henry Clay was the "inflexible on only of immediate, John-Tyler-annexation-and but we also fancy the Temperance associations even this he did not oppose, because it was a cheme to extend the domination of slavery nigh crime and misdemeanor, if they should for he wrote explicitly, that the subject of sha very ought not to affect the question one way or the other.

Why this reekless obstinacy in striving t ty, we vonture to express the "fancy," that the delude the people respecting his position?

Not a single leading Whig in the South op posed any other than immediate annexation or opposed this on any other ground than that it would involve us in war or dishonor, or in formation of the Government. Else, why is it, jure slave-labor, or impair the influence of the South. Not one among them all opposed it of slavery. On the contrary, they were offended when this was made prominent as an objection

> that is-that Henry Clay and every leading in the State dreamed of any danger of annexa-Whig in the Country is "the inflexible opponent of every scheme designed to extend the titions thus circulated, the Legislature seas inarea of slavery, or the influence of the South." duced to pass the anti-Texas resolutions. Not We summen then upon the stand, Henry Clay, a member of that Legislature, with common Messrs. Rives, Archer, Mangum, Berrien, Jar- gumption, will deny this. nagin, Preston, Barrow, Morehead, Crittenden. Combs. Milton Brown, the author of the suc essful Texas resolutions, W. C. Johnson, th inventor of the Gag:-we put to them this very!! Inflexible apparents of every scheme designed to extend the influence of the States they live in!!!

The Journal is amusing.

Be Just. In all political controversies we strive to bear mind, how easy it is to do injustice to an pponent-by garbling his statements, by misof our inability uniformly to avoid error in Can it be possible that the Executive power nents, one man who will do us justice in the concluded." of Maryland can be deaf to such representa- same way. The Cineinnati Atlus is proverbitions? How many bloody sacrifices does slave- ally unfair—it has never yet corrected a single mors. The Union is apt to give a very uncer-

even apprised its readers of our denial of such mis-statement. The Cincinnati Chronicle is sometimes fair, sometimes extremely unfair .-

proceeded to speak of the anti-slavery position claimed by certain papers for the Whig Party-

"As we hold a different opinion; as we b or opposition to slavery was concerned, the lieve that, while several sections of the Whig or any other man's paper. However, the Jours and savery was concerned, the savery was concerned, the savery was concerned, the savery was concerned, the savery sentiment, the party as a whole, steadily opposes all efficient Anti-Slavery policy, contenting the savery sentiment, the party as a whole, steadily opposes all efficient Anti-Slavery policy, contenting the savery with opposes all efficient Anti-Slavery policy, contenting the savery with opposes all efficient Anti-Slavery policy, contenting the savery with opposes all efficient Anti-Slavery policy, contenting tiself with occasional professions of right sentiment on the subject, while it continually pursues a wrong policy—and as we further believe that the action of the Anti-Slavery whigs tends to prevent the growth of an efficient organization against Slavery, without modifying in any respect the action of the the party as a party—it is at once obvious that the felams and character of this party must enclaim and character of this party in this claver, should at which the cook of canada, messe, took of slavery sentiment, the party as a which the two it which the two it which the two it with coeramic and which there of canada, messe, took of slavery se

And this difference between the two parties we as igned repeatedly and emphatically, discussing more fre quently the Whig party and

its candidate, than their antagonists. That we might disarm all suspicion, and Legislature that they have nothing to hope, by have no concealments from our readers, we foladditional consolation to the Journal, we will that we certainly differed from the Whig parlowed this statement with a frank declaration, ty in general politics while at the same time we went beyond the Democrats, and we added: "On all these questions we have our own views, but they do not bias our judgment of undoing a local wrong which has been meanly inflicted. The great question is still untouch in their relations to the great question of A large meeting at the seat of Government in

"The Whigs have already had the 'frank'

against all legislation or negotiation to promote great deal of trouble in hunting about for the

apair its energies, and subject its existence to
mininent perils, they must go for such amenddid not assign or even bint at, two reasons for
manifest continue to oppress the country, what it deems real Democracy!!"

ter Garner, Creighton J. Loraine, and
Thomas, three citizens of Ohio, within the
unquestionable territory of this State, their impair its energies, and subject its existence to The Chronicle has not told the truth. We ments of the Constitution as will secure a more our course. We stated explicitly, that our sole perfect Union, and establish universal justice reason was, the peculiar pretensions of the Whig party to an anti-slavery character; and unwarrantable outrage upon the rights of this As to the comparative merits of the Parties, our reference to a difference of opinion with considered as national organizations, we shall quote from ourselves a description which, we exclusively for the sake of assuring our read-

seck to make converts to them—that we did
not hold Liherty men responsible for them.

of that State, of the outrage committed by And yet in the teeth of this, the Chronicle says, according to our own statement this

times, almost irresistibly, to draw largely upon fiction, and would make out a good case or sto-ble for them,"—the same paper coolly, unblushry, even when facts were wanting-and yet he ingly thanks us for this "exposition of Liberty When men of reputed candor thus evade all might be very large, but his Imagination, if argument, and resort to misrepresentation so still larger, would at times run away with him! glaring and offensive, it is time they should

We have never examined the head of our co- seek a better cause to advocate. All thes temporary of the Journal, but we are very attempts to counteract the force of our appeals sure, judging from his writings, that his cra- to the reason of Whig readers, by exciting their prejudice against us, as if under cover of anti-slavery zeal, we were laboring to propa gate "Locofocoism," or some other ism, are unworthy men of sense and integrity. "The editor of the Herald is certainly a mod est man. He claims the credit of having se-cured the passage of anti-Texas resolutions, in the Legislature of Ohio, several years since.

With how much of justice this claim is set up, those, who know with what abhorrence the those, who know with what abhorrence the carly abolition movements in this State were viewed, can judge as well as we. It was with difficulty, at the time in question, that the editor of the Herald could preserve his establishment from mob violence; yet his influence, he tells us, was sufficiently great to secure the passuge of anti-Texas resolutions, by an una mous vote. Truly, he is a marvellous proj man; and, withal, a perfect pattern of unassuming modesty."—O. S. Journal—Clay organ.

We will not differ with the Journal on the

last point. We suppose it is a good witness; bill ordered to its third reading. and could wish he would follow our "pattern." It is true the early abolition movements in this State were regarded with abborrence, and this too by the "true anti-slavery party," which is now trying to use them for its own most be nevalent purposes,

ington Correspondent of the N. Y. Morning Telegraph, who seems to be a kind of claircoyinventor of the Gag:—we put to them this and, says that one part of the suppressed portion question, are you, one and all, the inflexible of the late correspondence laid before Congress, opponents of every scheme designed to extend was a statement by Lord Aberdeen that the the area of slavery, or the influence of the South?

Was a statement by Lord Aberdeen that the control of the south?

On the trial it was shown that Lucy How.

How is a statement by Lord Aberdeen that the control of the South? opponents of every scheme designs, the area of slavery, or the influence of the South? To put such a question, is to answer it. What a lively Imagination the Journal has, to place offensive to Great Britain; and another pormers a statement by Mr.

On the trial it was snown that was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning, on particular that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that she was, up to that a lively indicated that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that morning of the william's decease, and that he was going home that Slave Power! enemies to the extension of sla-McLane, that after a careful examination of the subject, irrespective of the suggestions of been completed by a strict compliance with Lord Aberdeen, he was satisfied that the formidable military preparations of Britain had been undertaken, and would be completed, without any reference whatever to a probable collision with the United States.

Rumors, &c .- The Washington Union noticing ble to it. If the former be true, then they memorial makes a respectful representation to representing his position, by re-stating his ar- the perpetual rumors affoat concerning the setguilty of disingentousness, in trying to the Governor, on the subject. Along with gaments in a partial or perverted form, or by thement of the Oregon question, says ... "We are vey the impression that he is an Anti- these papers Dr. Gibson, physician to the Peni- questioning his motives; and perfectly aware sure it is unnecessary to say, that these political gossips must know more of what is going dition of ill health, calculated to authorise the these respects, we deem it always an imperative forward than the diplomatists who are them presumption that he will not live a great duty, to correct ourselves, whenever apprised selves behind the curtain. For our own part, guiltless. The Boston Atlas correspondence of the correct our own part, guiltless. ent. Now let us have a plain statement, and while longer the symptoms are those of inci- of our wrong-doing. With a single exception, we are not advised of any thing about negowe have yet to find among our political oppo- tiations, or terms proposed, much less a treaty

This is about as trustworthy as are the ru

[WHOLE NO. 492.

From the American Republican.

Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1846. There was no session of the Senate to-day.

House.—The Clerk of the House answered
the inquiry contained in the resolution, yesterday, presented by Mr. Stephens, concerning the

May or June—and that, as they were furnished, they would be attached to the work and distributed.

The House then went into committee of the

of a deceased soldier the benefit of the pension

Mr. King of Mass., in the course of his re-

The House concurred in these reports, and claims and character of this party must engross a large share of our attention."

The House concurred in the concurred of the party must enforthwith adjourned.

P. S. Fam informed that there is no truth in the various rumors about further negotia-tions between Messrs. Buchanan and Paken-ham—the latter will not alter his present posi-tion until he has directions from his government. As much has been said in letters from

this city about an ultimatum having been demanded by one of the contracting parties, and as my authority is as good as the best, I make the foregoing state Saturday, Feb. 14th, the Senate did not sit. In the House, resolutions of the Indiana Le gislature, in the form of instructions, asserting lows: our rights to the whole of Oregon, were presented by Mr. Owen, and ordered to be printed. to that State, concerning Cuba-and also introduced a resolution to instruct the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of directing the President to negotiate with Spain for the purchase of the Island. Objection being made from all parts of the House,

the mover withdrew his papers, for the time. The remainder of the time of the House was occupied for the most part in considering the private calendar.

Ohio Legislature.

In the House, Mr. Phelps, from the commit-tee on Federal Relations, to which was referred the correspondence between the Governor of Ohio, and the Governor of Virginia, in reference to the kidnapping case, made a report thereon, concluding with the following reso-

transportation and incarceration in the jail of Parkersburgh, under the pretext of an infraction of the criminal law of Virginia, was an ing the Mormons to protect themselves, if need unwarrantable outrage upon the rights of this

ers that our peculiar views in this respect had State to deliver over the perpetrators of the by Joshua Pangburn lately, at Coxsackie, N.

Resolved, That when our territory is thus In listening to a distinguished Phrenologist difference of opinion in general politics, was the other evening, he stated that where the Imagine reason of our course! That is not all. gination was very large, the man was disposed at Notwithstanding our positive disclaimer,— or refused, it then becomes our duty and just or retused, it then becomes our duty and just right to take it into our own hands, and to re-dress the wrongs inflicted upon the sovereignty of the State, by the power thereof, in conformi-

with international law. The Report was laid on the table to be print-Monday evening, the Senate by a vote of 17 to 13 ordered to be engrossed a bill for the proection of agriculture. A bill was passed, in olation to the interest which husbands have in

the real estate of their wives. In the House, the resolution to appoint . Perkins to revise the Common School Laws was reported back by the Committee. On moion of Dr. Olds, the name of W. L. Perkins was stricken out, and the words, "the Superinendent of Common Schools," inserted; and the resolution was then passed.

A hill to erect the new county of Anglaize was introduced by Mr. Knopp, to arrest Geo. man: W Holbrook of Allen county, on the charge of

says a few amendments of importance have been made since it came from the Senate.

Lucy Howard, et als. vs. T. P. Minor, Ex It is true that the editor of the Herald was fighting for the Liberty of the Press, when the present editors of the Journal did not dare to ed by the late Philip Minor to William, formerof slavery. On the contrary, they were offended when this was made prominent as an objection when this was made prominent as an objection to it.

But, there is another fact, according to the form of an anti-Texas petition, and giving in but, there is another met, according to the fournal, which "stands out so prominently as this State the first impulse to its circulation, when not a single Whig or Democratic paper in the State dreamed of any danger of annexability of providing the state dreamed of any danger of annexability of providing the country is "the intextible opposition. And, through the instrumentality of providing the state desired the state dreamed of any danger of annexability of providing the country is "the intextible opposition." And, through the instrumentality of providing the state desired the state dreamed of any danger of annexability of providing the country is "the intextible opposition of the same, which is state dreamed of any danger of annexability of providing the state dreamed of any danger of annexability of providing the country is the intextible opposition. And, through the instrumentality of providing the state dreamed of any danger of annexability of providing the country is the intextible opposition. And, through the instrumentality of providing the state of the state remaining in this State. Two or three months after they had reached Ohio and had been placed at school, William, one of the children, died. The plaintiffs claim that by the laws and entitled to the legacy; that at the time of his death he was capable of receiving and transmitting property by inheritance; and that as his mother, brother and sisters, they, as his Gallipolis, left his home about three weeks a heirs at law, are entitled to the sum beque to him, their own legacies having been paid to

heritance; for, until her emancipation had the statute in such cases provided, or by her being sent to a free State, she was still a slave. of his paper. We value it highly. The Her claim was therefore disallowed, but as her children were all shown to be free at the time of their brother's decease, judgment was rendered in their favor, to recover the amount the legacy, \$2000, with interest at 6 per cent. from the 15th of July, 1836, and costs of suit. Chas. M. Emerson for plaintiffs, and Isaac T. Chas. M. Emerson for plaintiffs, and Isaac Preston, Attorney General, for defendant.— O. Picayune, Dec. 24.

Out at last -The reason why the Whigs los the last Presidential election, is out at last. Rejoice ye Natives and Abolitionists! ye are buking the quarrels of the New York Whig editors, says-"their dissensions alone, if the truth must be told, lost us the last Presidential elec-

You have then been telling most grievous fibs all along.

Important Rumor. The correspondent of the N. Y. Morning Telegraph, under date of 13th inst., writing

om Washington, says-"After various conferences between Mr. Pa-kenham and Mr. Buchanan, an understanding has at length been effected, for a satisfactory and pacific adjustment of the Oregon difficul-

"A Message will be communicated to both Houses to morrow, or at an early day after, calling upon them to define the territorial limits of the United States in the Oregon Territory. The purpose of this movement is to extricate the President from the position which he now occupies by having repeatedly asserted through his messages and negatiations can title the messages and negotiations, our title to the 'whole of Oregon,' which will not enable him to negotiate on less terms. The influence of the administration will be constituted. administration will be exerted to obtain the passage of a Joint Resolution, asserting the 49th parallel of north latitude, with other provisions as the line of boundary, and it will eventually

The Tariff. Now that the question of the Oregon notice s disposed of in the House of Representatives, it is supposed the next business will be, a bill for the reduction of the Tariff. A correspondent of the New York Morning Telegraph gives

| Manuf. of Silk, | 30 | Wines, | 23 | 30 | Wines, | 30 | Wines, | 30 | Wanuf. of Cotton, &c., | 20 | Manuf. of Wood, | 25 | Coal, | 30 | Manuf. of Wood, | 25 | Coal, | 30 | Manuf. of Iron, &c., | 3

Coffe, tea and salt are free. No bounties to be allowed on fishing vessels. No drawbacks on refined sugar, spirits distilled from foreign molasses, and salt used in packing fish. Difficulties between the Whites and

We learn from the Milwankie Gazette of the 9th, that a serious difficulty had a few days before taken place between the White settlers or Iowa counties, and some of the Winnebago Indians. A small party of Indians stole a canne

-the Whites pursued them, drubbed them, and

recovered the canoe. The Indians rallied, and came on against the Whites with fre-arms. who began to arm also. The result was, a conflict in which two Whites and four Indians were The Bridge,

Quite a discussion has sprung up in the city apers about the contemplated bridge over the Ohio. The Atlas closes a short articles as fol "The Gazette also thinks we are mistaken about the bridge interfering with navigation, and speaks of its being constructed with a single span. Now, if a bridge fifty feet above the

high water mark of February 1832, and with-out piers, can be built, and the slave clause be left out of the charter, we have not a word to say against it. Whist! not a whisper on that point. It will be so delightful for the good people of Cincinnati to station themselves as sentinels over runaway slaves, and pay for the birds when they have flown off in spite of their watchfulness. Just think of it-the net profits of the bridge the first two years being \$2000, to go to a few of our beloved brethren across the river, for certain slaves who walked off in the night sea-

of colonizing Slavery. The Mormons, The Warsaw (Ill.) Signal of the 11th, says that the Mormons "have been crossing the rivthat the Mormons "nave been crossing in a little Mormons "nave been crossing in a little Resolved by the General Assembly of the er in a perfect army." About 700 had encamped on Sugar Creek, Iowa. It is supposed that one or two thousand have already started .--Major Warren has issued an address to the peo-

son over the timbers! That would be one way

was found by her son, bruised, cut horribly, and hurned almost to a cinder.

Constitutional Reform in Maruland .- A majority of the committee appointed on the subject, has reported against the proposition to submit to the people of the State the question of a Convention. One of the objections to the proposition, as stated by the committee is, the danger to be apprehended from opening the

nestion of Slavery. The New York Tribune publishes a supple nent, containing among other valuable matters, long article issued by the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Office in London, setting forth dispassionately the results of West India emancipation. The editor in his regular issue, calls particular attention to it, and intimates there can be but one opinion in the New York com

munity on the subject. Pretty Good, if True .- The N. York Ledger tells the following story about Greeley of the New York Tribune, and Felix McConnell. The was lost. During its discussion, a resolution Tribune had denounced the drunken Congress

"Mac was very indignant at this liberty attempting to bribe one of the members to vote for the new county. It was referred to a select Committee.

Tuesday, 17th, in the House, Mr. Flinn reported back the bill to authorize the city of name was Greeley? name was Greeley? 'Yes,' was the reply. Cincinnati to borrow money for the benefit of I'm going to have satisfaction out of you. You the Cincinnati and Whitewater Canal, with said I was a drunkard, a blackguard, and a dissaid I was a drunkard. one amendment which was agreed to, and the bill ordered to its third reading.

The Revenue bill is now engaging the consideration of the House. The State Journal says a few amendments of importance have that you disgrace the House and yourself by getting drunk and playing the black-guard.'
'It's a fact.' said Mac. 'I know it's all true, and you're a clever fellow, and ain't afraid to speak

> Some Inconsiderable Donkey, as the Trib calls him, sends the editor of that paper the following note:-H. Greely, Esqr.-Dr Sir-Will you be with Your opinion of the same, which volume "Be it resolved that the only path

P. s.—Such is the sentiments of the of whom You profess to belong, do You their sentiments or not."! can Union.'

accomplishment of our object is over the re of the American Church and the present Am

The Ohio Cultingtor -- We are indehte tivator is issued semi-monthly at Cinci by Mr. B. Batcham, at one dollar a year

burns a sacrifice to Indulgence, Nashville not be half so sinful."—Nash. Gaz. Street smokers here are more dev

have more faith in popular nonse the selfish, second thought of the w the world. Mr. I. said he was no old, and he had acted on nonsense and always expected to do so."

Mr. I. is one of a multitude who

The following paragraph occurs in the letter of Mr. Lewis, accepting his nomination for the

"It will not avail our adversaries to renea the testimony law, if others equally obnoxious remain in force; it must not avail for a few men of either party in Congress to declare their option to slavery, while a Democratic Hot position to slavery, while a Democratic House of Representatives and a Whig Senate unite to admit Texas with slavery—and to admit Florida of Representatives and a Whig Senate unite to admit Texas with slavery—and to admit Florida with slavery, if possible, still more outraging equal rights and constitutional law; it cannot dies of individuals, and must necessarily pardies of individuals, and must necessarily paravail that small sections of the opposite parties denounce slavery, so long as their controlling in-fluence is directed to the perpetuation of this

Upon this, the Ohio State Journal in the worst possible temper remarks:

"When we recollect that the man who at tempts to make the Whig party answerable for the annexation of Texas, deliberately aided in blasting the only hope of preventing the co summation of that measure, we are astounded at the impudence and temerity he displays.— Every Northern Whig in Congress, and several from the South, voted against the annexation o hile Locofocoism presented an almost front, North and South, for the meas-Texas, while Locofoco ure; yet this man sees no difference between the two parties, deems it as much his duty to opthe two parties, deems it as much his dety to op-pose one as the other; and would by the mean-est of attack—innendo—hold the Whig party up as the friends of the measure, the advocates of Slavery, from whom the freemen of the country have nothing to have and the state of the country hing to hope! and the Slaves have ever fear!! The vote in reference to the on of Florida stood nearly the same as that in the case of Texas, yet it does not pre

"Impudence and temerity!" "Malignant perversion and deception!" Let us see how well deserved are these charges. The statement of Mr. Lewis is two-fold-that

a Democratic House of Representatives and a Whig Senate united to admit Texas with Slavery-and that the same bodies united to admit Florida, "with slavery, if possible, more outraging equal rights and constitutional law. This two-fold statement is literally true, in whole, and in part.

The twenty-eighth Congress, during the las session of which Florida and Texas were admitted, was composed as follows, taking Gree ley's Whig Almanac as authority. Senate-Whigs,

. 23

Democrats. Doubtful, -(The doubtful was Mr. Rives, a pretty fair

House-Whigs, Democrats, - - 140 By the Congress, so constituted, the bills for

the admission of Texas and Florida were passed. The statement of Mr. Lewis, therefore, that a Democratic House and a Whig Senate united in the passage of these bills is literally true.-Had the Whigs in the Senate voted against the bills, they would have failed by a vote of least

27 against 23. The vote on the passage of the bill for the annexation of Texas stood, 27 yeas, 25 nays .-It is true that the Northern Whigs, with a few of the Southern voted against the measure, but this does not affect the truth of Mr. Lewis statement. And, when it is recollected that the Southern Whigs who voted against it, did so only upon transient grounds, and not from any reference to Slavery, the fact stated by the Journal changes but little the aspect of the

But, as it respects Florida, the Journal not only fails to substantiate its charge against Mr. Lewis, but has, itself, given utterance to a positively false statement. We shall prove this so clearly, that it must retract this part of it statement, or lie under the imputation of wilful misrepresentation.

It says, "the vote in reference to the admission of Florida stood nearly the same, as that in the case of Texas."

The vote in the Texas case stood, yeas 27. nays 25; and every Northern Whig in Congress, the Journal says, voted against it. Very well. The vote on the bill for the admission of Floritwo days after the passage of the Texas bill stood, yeas 36, nays 9! These nine were Whigs, but there were, according to Greeley's Almanac, 14 Whig members from the free States -Five Whig members from the Free States, o course, either did not vote at all, or voted for the bill. But, the Journal says, in the case o Texas every Whig member in Congress voted against annexation! And then it adds, the vote in reference to the admission of Florida, "stood nearly the same !!"

Are you not ashamed, gentlemen of the Jour

But, let us look a little further into this Florida affair. Mr. Lewis spoke of the Slavery of Florida, as, "if possible, still more outraging equal rights and constitutional law," than the Slavery of Texas. His representation was just. If the former Slavery does not exceed the latthe extreme point. Article sixteenth of the lishment of Justice throughout the Union. General Provisions of the Constitution of Florida contains the following:

11. The General Assembly shall have n power to pass laws for the emancipation of Slaves.

"3. The General Assembly shall have power

Slavery perpetual: the last is a flagrant violation of the Constitution and the rights of certain classes of the citizens of the free States The bill for admitting the territory of Florida with this Constitution, after several hours' discussion in the Senate, was adopted-yeas 36. nays 9-the nays being Messrs. Evans, Choate, Francis, Huntington, Miller, Phelps, Simmons, Upham and Woodbridge. The Whig members of the Senate numbered 27, so that but onethird voted against the bill! "And yet Mr. Lewis, for stating that a Democratic House and a Whig Senate united to pass this measure, is charged with "impudence and temerity," with malignant perversion and deception"-and his accuser is one who, in the face of the fact that but nine Whig Senators out of twenty-seven voted against this measure, while twenty-four or twenty-five voted against annexation, has the hardihood to assert that "the vote in reference to the admission of Florida stood nearly the same as that in the case of Texas!" We shall report to our readers, if the Journal see fit to correct this false statement.

The Chronicle "Crudities," and Jack-o'-Lanterns,"

After careful and laborious investigation, as we are bound to suppose, the Cincinnati Chronicle is happily enabled to produce the following, as complete evidence of the genuine antislavery character of Mr. Bebb.

"But if Mr. Bebb be an Anti-Slavery man it interests a great many; because Ohio is a great and firm Anti Slavery State. The Whig Party expects its candidate to be an Anti-Slaver man in a fair sense of that word,--a man wh be an Anti-Slavery would support John Quincy Adas gress,—a man who would yield not gress,—a man who would yield nothing to the a very beautiful article, and isurpations of Slavery; but the Whig Party great variety of applications. does not expect, and no member of it expects (as far as we know) that its candidates should square their opinions by the crudities of the Liberty Party! Whigs do not expect to follow

ide from its effects upon society in a by the wife from liabilities for his debts. social, moral and political point of view, slave-labor never did, and never can, compete with that of freemen. Much less can a community where slavery is tolerated, and where one portion where slavery is tolerated, and where one portions are slavery in a social, moral and political point of view, slave-labor never did, and never can, compete with that of freemen. Much less can a community where slavery is tolerated, and where one portions are slavery in a social, moral and political point of view, slave-labor never did, and never can, compete with that of freemen. Much less can a community where slavery is tolerated, and where one portions are slavery in the slavery in ry is tolerated, and where one porpopulation consumes what the population consumes what the depth of her husband.

"The bill exempting from execution is the population are producers as load stuff of the value of \$250, (not half the umers. Involuntary servitude is a of a negro,) was rejected!"

blight which withers alke the energies of the The State of Parties-The True Policy. slave, and those of the master; for the one has no inducement to labor, and the other no necessity for it. It tends to overthrow nation prosperity, because it undermines its principal bource, national industry.

"On the ontrary, the motto of every free ability to carry the State." Democrats, who seemed to feel no doubt of their

laborer is 'Onward'.' Feeling that all he carns is his own, and accustomed from his early youth to encounter difficulties, and to overcome them by the energy of his own mind and let turns its spindle, and every coal pit its steam engine. Manufactory is added to manul'he lakes of the North are made to pour their will show, that much as they hate the black The lakes of the North are made to pour their sommerce into the rivers of the South; the sowering clevation of mountains overcome, space annihilated, and the producer brought to the consumer's doors."

will show, that much as they have laws and the license system, they hate Hard Money Democracy more.

The question will be managed, said the

community than slave labor! This, the Chronicle being witness, is the sum and substance of his anti-slavery. What folly! There was not so the measure will be defeated. Had he laid a man on the respectable market house committee of 1836, which prepared the way for the -and thus, the anti-slavery Whigs of the Re destruction of our Press, nor was there a single serve will be conciliated, and the pro-slavery one of all the mobocrats, who did not hold precisely the same doctrine. Henry Clay believes and the unity of the party will be preserved as much, and expressed himself more strongly when he pronounced slavery a curse to the master and a curse to the slave. Mr. Bancroft. who interpolated a chapter in his History, for well-known work of his own, because it contains and the Hard Money doctrines are peculiarly a malediction against the internal slave trades Now, we appeal to the sincere Temperan Mr. Van Buren, who with servile precipitancy had determined to deliver up to Spanish bloodhounds, the self-emancipated heroes of the Amistad; Ex-Senator Buchanan who reminded the South on a certain occasion, that the great safeguard of Domestic slavery was the Northern Democracy; the great host of the Democraey of the free States which prostituted itself to the extension of the area of slavery; and the glorious Whig Party of the North which delights to rally under the banner of a slaveholding chieftain and supporter of perpetual slavery; are all, deeply penetrated with the convic-

Slave Labor. Aye, and there is not a single member of the Whig Legislature now in seswho would not most zealously support the very original doctrine broached by Mr. Bebb in 1835 And that is not all. The Ohio kidnappers, and that portion of the constabulary force of the State which is always dogging the heels of fugitives from Oppression, would, if need be, fight for this same doctrine.

Anti-Slavery man in a fair sense of that word!" | would be at once and forever abandoned. They are the men to eschew "the crudities of the Liberty party." And why not? Just glance Has at last passed the House of Representatives. at some of these crudities:

This party believes in acts as well as words It demands the repeal of the Black Laws. It demands the passage of laws to prevent

It holds that Congress has no more right to make a Slave than a King. It affirms the unconstitutionality of the

Slave-Laws of the District of Columbia. It denounces the laws regulating the coastwise slave trade.

It demands that the General Government withdraw its support and countenance from Slavery.

pound of Sugar he uses, for the benefit of a few Slaveholding nabobs in Louisiana. It holds that Slavery in Texas, existing nov y virtue of laws of Congress, is in palpable

rio ation of the Constitution, and therefore

itizens, non-Slaveholding and Anti-Slavery. It takes the ground that the question of Slave-ry is the great question of the day, and of this

peace, prosperity, happiness and union can be Almost every Southern State prohibits the lm secured, until this question be settled, by the migration of free colored persons. ter in atrocity, it is because this has reached utter extinction of oppression, and the estab-These are some of the "crudities" of the Lib-

erty Party, the "Jack-o'-Lanterns," as the The General Assembly shall have no to pass laws for the emancipation of have been admitted to be great truths, the true als to the case of an abolitionist, as to that of any other member of society. Mr. C. held it to be the lights, by Messrs. Slade, Giddings, Greeley of the Tribune, and Mansfield of the Cincinnation of this bill, to disregard all extraneous to pass laws to prevent free negroes, mulattoes, and other persons of color from immigrating to this State, and from being discharged from on board any vessel in any of the ports of Florida.

ted to the satisfaction of the most skeptical, by a reference to the mobs of 1836 and 1840 in this enlightened city against the discussion of the question of slavery; by the burning down of divers school houses for colored people; by the tacit sanction given to the hunting of fugitives from bondage; by the exclusion of colored people from the benefit of the common school fund, and the denial to them of right and justice so for as the privilege of their rath may be peeped.

The shapeholders understood with these controls are reference to the would ask gentlemen upon we entirely and this control of principle they could ask gentlemen upon we entirely and they control of principle they could ask gentlemen upon we entirely and they control of principle they could ask gentlemen upon we entirely and they control of principle they could ask gentlemen upon we entirely and they control of principle they could ask gentlemen upon we entirely and they control of principle they could ask gentlemen upon we entirely and they control of they control of the man attempts to induce a slave to excape from master? Read over the bill, and it would be perceived man attempts to induce a slave to excape from master? Read over the bill, and it would be perceived man attempts to induce a slave to excape from master? Read over the bill, and it would be perceived man attempts to induce a slave to excape from master? Read over the bill, and it would be perceived and that which might be deemed innocent in the two they are in the principle of legislating the total control of the control of th far as the privilege of their oath may be necessary to these-and by the incessant proscription and persecution of any man who would make would fit precisely the case of one anti-slavers the question of Slavery, a question of politics or ecclesiastics, that is, would bring to bear object was to word it so, that a sagacious jury upon it the chief instrumentalities of Society. could construe it according to the demands of Verily, this is a "great and firm anti-slavery the Public Sufety. This would ascure all the State." It is like the Chronicle's beau ideal of an anti-slavery man-"anti-slavery in a fair that highly respectable code. sense of that word," that is, just like Mr. Bobb But, we shall soon see this remarkable bill, and that in the latter. who promulgated in the year 1835, the novel, we trust. startling, sublime truth, that People could make more money by free labor than slave labor.

China. The opening of the ports of China is in a fair way to bring to light some new articles of anxious to see them once more glorious with commerce between that empire and other nations. The hemp grown in China is said to be strength far exceeding any similar fibrous material produced in Europe. It surpasses the

Russian hemp in fineness of fibre. There is another article, called vegetable wax or tallow, the product of the tallow tree, the China material for lights. It is said to be a very beautiful article, and susceptible of a

The Bill lately passed in the Kentucky House of Representatives, to protect the right Lanterns through all the swamps and of married women, the Public Ledger seems to ponds of the country.

But to Mr. Bebb. In 1835 this gentleman It secures the real estate (and slaves are made magistrate dismissed the case, on the ground real estate by the act.) brought to her husband that he had no jurisdiction.

"We are sorry," says the Ledger, "that the Legislature, whilst enacting laws to protectich married ladies, did not, in its wisdom

rowd of between five and six thousand persons! be talked to.

Last fall the Whigs in this State achieved a most unexpected triumph. If we mistake not they were quite as much disappointed as the

This triumph, accomplished with so much at its late Convention adopted the Hard Money body, he acquires an unconquerable spirit of self-reliance, enterprise, and industr., 'which endureth all things and never faileth,' counts of the Whig Party beyond meaning. Not of the Whig Party beyond measure. Not a pro-leady doubt do they harbor of an easy victory. Un- Sumters will crow out its shrill clarion notes of Calhoun's resolutions, and then proceeded to aud yet about 800 names have been attached: Alabama, or any of her Legislators may fight take of the characteristics which distinguish the individual members of which they are composed, the wilderness, by the joint efforts of such a population, is made to bud and blossom like the rose.' Unnumbered cities, towns, and they imagine this Hard Money Issue a control of the characteristics which distinguish the cock of the walk, so far as the barnyard is the cock of the walk, so far as the barnyard is who had spoken slightingly of the value of the concerned. But, that is not all. In the second place, the said game cock would sound out his and honey.

THREE THOUSAND TWO HANDERS AND TWO HANDERS do they imagine this Hard Money Issue, so con. "shrill clarion notes of bold defiance" for the som like the rose. Unnumbered cities, towns, and villages spring up in every direction. All the resources of the country are brought into requisition, and even the elements made subservient to the hand of industry. Every rivus sorvient to the hand of industry. Every rivus to disregard the Anti Slavery and Temperance of the country are brought into the hand of industry. Every rivus to disregard the Anti Slavery and Temperance of the country are brought into the hand of industry. Every rivus to disregard the Anti Slavery and Temperance of the country are brought into the hand of industry. Every rivus to disregard the Anti Slavery and Temperance of the country are brought into the hand of industry. Every rivus to disregard the Anti Slavery and Temperance of the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of suspensions and protection of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the production of all the country are brought into the productio Elements, in the expectation, doubtless, that actory, canal to canal, railroad to railroad. their Anti-Slavery and Temperance adherents

In 1835, Mr. Bebb made a speech in which he Springfield Republic, as it was managed last neld that free labor was more profitable to a winter. The Western Reserve members will vote for the repeal of the Black Laws, and the Whigs off the Reserve will vote against it-and Whigs off the Reserve will not be scandalizedwithout its two-fold character being destroyed

Thus it will be managed! The unpopular issue, as it is thought to b presented by the Democratic party, has greatly the sake of vailing the enormity of slavery; facilitated this management the Reserve,

nen and Anti-Slavery men belonging to the While party-how long will you permit yourclies to be used, to be managed in this way You continue devoted to your party, throwing the mantle of your reputation over it, and yet, some measure be proposed to assert cur rights with the Democratic members, a majority in will support it. favor of the very policies you are struggling against. In other words, while you do all you emperance reputation, that party, as a party, just as efficiently upholding the Black Laws tion that Free Labor is more profitable than and the License System, as the Democratic

sion, which refuses to repeal the Black Laws, icy, apparent to the dullest comprehension on the supposition that the action of the Whig party can be reformed in these two points, how it to be reformed? Simply by letting the Vote with the Liberty party, or refrain from lesson that the precious system of management, Every one of this illustrious band is, to use by which without discredit your party leaders he convenient language of the Chronicle, "an are striving to keep things just as they are, pen such paragraphs as the following:

"That Bill" Kentucky, but not as it came from the Senate. Several amendments, we are told, were made. but what they were we have yet to learn. The ourth section was modified though not essenour citizens and constables and magistrates tially, we judge. It would be asking too much from prostituting themselves to the hunting of of our brethren across the river to decline taking jurisdiction over the State of Ohio.

One feature of the bill is disclosed by the fo lowing remarks of one of the members. This bill prescribed, that the coming into ate by a free negro— whether voluntarily or by ansportation of another—should be hereafter held s as a high misdemeanor. And, without giving ch free negro so coming into the notice to such free negro so coming into the State, he was to be arrested on a warrant, brought before a Justice of the Peace, and required—not to depart in a given time, not to give onds conditioned that he shall leave the State in a certain number of days, but to give his bond and recognizance in the state of \$6.00 that within 30 days he shall out the sum of \$500, that within 30 days he shall dut the Commonwealth; and if he fails to do this, he shall be immured within the walls of a prison; or, if a ter giving such bonds, he shall fail to leave the Commonwealth, he is then to be prosecuted by indictment and sold to a master for twelve months. Now, the bill declared that to be a crime and misdemeanor in this State, which was perfectly harmless in every other State arounding. If any South-

vio ation of the Constitution, and therefore that our courts and citizens are not bound to recognize it.

It repudiates the practice of voting for Slave-holders or the supporters of Slavery, for any office of trust, profit or honor, under the General Government, while at the same time it would gladly see elevated to such offices, Southern citizens, non-Slaveholding and Anti-Slavery. and innocent, because it induces some inco

untry especially, and that no permanent sold. Mr. C. is not well informed on one point.

In another part of the discussion Mr. Cox re marked-There was a morbid sensibility on slavery this commonwealth; so much so, that when it was attempted to compare facts and draw conclusion lights, by Messrs. Slade, Giddings, Greeley of the Tribune, and Mansfield of the Cincinnation of this bill, to disregard all extraneous matter, and determine whether or not the principles there asserted are in violation of an interest or constitutional right; and whether it were not better to suffer injustice to some partial extention of the constitution which have come down and firm anti-slavery as will be demonstrative. many undefinable offences of difficult construction and which it would always be an exceedingly del a reference to the mobs of 1836 and 1840 in this for an example, he would ask gentlemen upon wha

The slaveholders understood what they wer about. To have framed a law which in term press in Kentucky would never do. The only purposes of Lynch law, without the form of

Beware of Outward Adornments.

Jesse Parkes of Birmingham, (Eng.) a gen tleman whose fading whiskers reminded him of the sad truth, "all that's bright must fade," the hues of youth, applied to a dispensing chemist of the place. The dispensing chemia which he assured the waning gentleman would turn his grey whiskers into a pair of jet black, glossy ones. Alas! the juices of youth are not to be manufactured in the laboratory: Mr. jects: it has set people in Cuba to talking about Parkes endured the application for half an hour, but then forgetting his youthful aspirations in the exquisite torments of the moment he plunged his face in water, and began to wash neighborhood of Havana. the restorative off. Horror of horrors! It came off, sure enough, but it brought the whiscers and some pieces of the cheek along with it. The poor gentleman sued the chemist; the chemist said it was the first accident that had ever happened of the kind; and the

Sunday Amusements!-The N. O. Delta del cribes a great foot race which took place there Sunday, the 18th, which was attended by a

Moral.—Better wear grey whiskers than be

Mr. Holmes of South Carolina, in his speech on the Oregon question, after having demonstrated in his own opinion, the complete inca

great Britain, and the utter absurdity of attempting to cope with that all-transcendent ease, and the fact that the Democratic Party Power, either on land or water, closed by an af- dians, was discussed, and laid over to make way Man and Democrat (not a weathercock) as a and returned it to the Legislature, which fecting pledge of what the immortal state of for the special order of the day-the Oregon candidate for Governor at the ensuing elect thereupon, by large majorities in both branches South Carolina would nevertheless do, should question. war ensue. In the first place, she could take

care of herself. "The game cock spirit of her commenced by criticizing the language of Mr. have had an opportunity of signing this call, henceforth. At least any Congressman from der the influence of this hopeful hardihood, they bold defiance." Well, that is something. The discuss at some length the subject of our title hesitate not to overlook minor issues, as they cock that can crow "the loudest," is undeniably to Oregon. Next he rebuked those Senators

> Our swamps are not our limits our harbors shall not circumscribe our actions, will lock our arms together, and with firm

tance of the North, wherever danger may as-sail, or wherever the gallant spirit of the West may lead on. may lead on."

After this, the great heart of the North may be at peace. Let Boston sleep swettly, and New York forget her alarms, and Phadelphia go again into "the quiet"—Mr. Hemos and South Carolina will take care of them. South Carolina will take care of them

Valiant.

Vote on the Question of Naice. When the Oregon question was first agitated n the House of Representatives, there was a

very manifest reluctance on the part of the Sou thern Democrats to fulfil their pledges to their Northern all es. At last, after weeks consum ed in discussion, after they had been repeatedly warned of the consequence of their treathery, and after it had been well ascertained that the iving of Notice was not a belligerent measure, Mr. H. was mealy-mouthed. hey overcame their fears, so that when the

The test question has yet to be taken Let uniformly, in its action in the Legislature, just practically in Oregon, and then see how many of nough Whig members are found to constitute the Democratic Representatives from the South

Heretofore, the politicians of Virginia and South Carolina have exercised a dictatorial can to give your party an Anti-Slavery and a power over the Northern Democrats. We supnose their recent vote on the simple question of Notice will be an additional reason with the Northern Democracy for submitting to their

guardianship. Literary Baseness.

Our literary men, one by one, seem to l falling from the firmament, into the foulest slough of servility. PARK BENJAMIN, once quite anti-slavery-wise in New York, when ediparty leaders see that you are not to be managed. tor of the "New World," so much so indeed, that his papers taken in Charleston, S. C., were voting at all-and they would receive such a burned in the public street, has lately become editor of the "Western Continent," of Baltimore, where he now has sunk low chough to ing for it.

pen such paragraphs as the following:

"Free-nigger-dom.—In consequence, we suppose, of our articles rebuking the wild avings and treasonable practices of the Abolitionists, whose name in New England is legion, the small fry of newspaper dealers in that region either take a very few copies of the Western Continent, or none at all. We beg our Southern friends to note this; we are, it seems to be badgered out of our circulation in certain analgumation towns at the North, because we do not some to adopt the feelings and habits of fre

Let him go-Bancroft, Paulding and Longfellow may keep him in countenance.

Powerful Argumentation. We submit-two specimens of the kind of ar-umentation with which the Clay papers—we will not say, Whig papers-are apt to instruct

their readers. The first is an editorial in the Xenia Torch

ing their teeth' at the Whig nominee for Governor, the Cincinnati Herald is about the fierc We are not surprised at this. For year deserves credit for being a pioneer in favor hard money, free trade, &c., to say nothing Texas and other equally Polkerish Texas and other equally rolkerism measures, and in the advancement of the principles now openly esponsed by the locolocos, the Herald has worked more successfully than any other paper in the State, for the reason that it has been able to conceal more successfully than any other the hypocrisy by which those principles have been advanced. It is no wonder that the It is no wonder that tie erald is plarmed at the nomination of -for against him, it is conscious, its loco ogo weapons will be utterly powerless, and otwitstanding it has been recently joined by Tod and victory,' it sees inevitable defeat to

its favorite dogmas staring it in the face Xenia Torch Light. What a sublime affair is party-warfare! "We never said that the editor of the Hemld was an avoired friend of Annexation, although we have the best of reasons for believing that he secretly rejoices at the success of it and all other selections for the increase of the Shve Power, believing that such results will evestute ally bring about a dissolution of the Union and ally bring about a dissolution of the Union and a bloody slave revolt in the South—a consumperiod. (Laughter.) Mr. C. went on at great period. (Laughter.) Mr. C. went on at great length. He was for the Notice, and meant to bloody slave revolt in the South - a consum-ation in his view to be desired, as the only he likely to give freedom to the black. Hence mation in his view to be desired, as the only lone likely to give freedom to the black. Hence his opposition to the gradual schemes of G. M. Clay and the success of the Whigs, as likely to mitigate and abate the evil of stavery, and thus avert the happy result (f) he feasts on in aptimate the happy result (f) he feasts on in aptimate the happy result (f) he feasts on in aptimate the happy result (f) he feasts on in the feast of the whole different force to give the floor to any gentleman on the cipation. His professions and those in are not to be mistuken; but unfortunately for the supcess of their designs, men look at their estate and their potes; and behold in them the evidence of their impracticable aims, their suicidal policy—see in them the successful abettors of Texus Annexation?"—Ohio Sinte Journal.

The Senate adjourned.

House.—The Speaker announced as the order of business the calling upon committees for reports; which, on motion, was set uside in order to complete the call, by States, for resolutions, commenced yesterday and left unfinished, when avert the happy result (1) he feasts on in/apti-cipation. His professions and those of his friends are not to be mistaken; but unfortunately for

It is difficult to say whether these gentlemen are distinguished more for courtesy, charity or

Post Office Statistics Official statistics are published of the reve fifty of the large Post Offices for the fourth quarter of the year 1845; compared with the fourth quarter of 1844; from which it appears that there is a deficit of \$58,484. Of thes offices, 33 are in the free States, 17 in the slave

We have prepared the following table to she the difference between the deficit in the former

\$91.330 59,691 31,639 Deficit Per cent Deficit That is while the receipts have fallen off in the free States little more than one-third-i

the slave States they have fallen off, rather

more than one-half. Cuba. The resolution concerning the pur-Cuba, introduced by Mr. Levy sometime since in the Senate, has accomplished one of its obthe measure. The correspondent of the Public Ledger furnishes the following extract of a let-

ter received from a gentlemen residing in th "The proposition to purchase Cuba has awak ened the Habeneros and the people of the Island generally to the merits of the question, and inof Havana's principal merchants, a very intelli-gent old Spaniard, has given me all the objecgent old Spaniard, has given me all the objec-tions which are urged against the measure in Havana, and I will relate them to you at some other time. He assured me, however, that a strong party in Cuba is in favor of it."

Thus slowly the scheme moves on. A western editor commences a long exhor A western cutour comments to the following words:—
"Come, you poor, miserable, lonely, deserted fraction part of animated nature, come up and Family Quarrels.

pacity of the United States for defence against the abolition of slavery. desire. A bill for the relief of Dr. White, Indian Agent in Oregon, who was robbed by the In- Democrats in Wayne county to nominate "a ernor Martin promptly and properly vetoed it

Mr. Hannegan addressed the Senate.

mr. Hannegan replied that, if this were a signed the call, who will not vote for Tod.—
Alas! poor Davy, his mother won't know that fire, and with admirable presence of mind, he has been out—for Governor!" cight years old, was the first to discover the fire, and with admirable presence of mind, he has been out—for Governor!" ently by certain Senators. But, it was not-Oregon was good for something better than su- wards its brother Democrats: gar and cotton. He denounced the policy that

denounced all attempts to frighten the people by reference to the extraordinary power of lerism, and all the kindred isms combined can-Britain and little power of the United States. not move us." He then referred to the uncompromising brave-

War was his next topic; and here he grew the South were found in opposition. Of these, seven were from Virginia, six from South Carolina, and two from Alabama.

But, let not the Northern Democrats rejoice in the apparent fidelity of their Southern allies.

Was his next topic; and here he grew as valiant as his own "immortal Julius." A fitted as valiant as his own "immortal Julius." A fitted are a disgrace to the age in which we fitted a foul blot on the page of our State his. "Were that hut mine," he cried, "I had rather its fires would go out, its rafters fall, and two from Alabama.

But, let not the Northern Democrats rejoice in the apparent fidelity of their Southern allies. The shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to way through the shed blood of ray heart to be shed blood of ray heart to be shed blood of ray heart to be shed blood of rather in the shed blood of ray heart to be shed blood of ray heart to be shed blood of rather in the shed blood of ray heart to be shed blood of rather in the shed blood of rat in the apparent fidelity of their Southern allies. the shed blood of my heart to coil himself colonial vassal of a foreign Power." Mr. H.

> reach the galleries and his constituents. the expediency of introducing into the Post
> Office laws a provision for the prepayment of
> properties and the charge of double postage when
> the expediency of introducing into the Post
> laws, but exhibit their true character, and
> brand themselves, forever as BASE HYPO
> so that not unfrequently, under the pressure of
> would be an having consulted several physicians in vain,
> sent her to the house of a friend at twenty
> brand themselves, forever as BASE HYPO
> so that not unfrequently, under the pressure of
> would be a naview of the pressure of
> would be a naview of the pressure of
> would be a naview of the pressure of
> would be a naview of the pressure of
> would be a naview of the pressure of
> would be a naview of the pressure of the pressu Office laws a provision for the prepayment of brand themselves, forever as BASE HYPO-postage, and the charge of double postage when postage, and the charge of double postage when vet sustain laws which deprive MEN of their

A movement was made by Garrett Davis on the subject of the Tariff, by the introduction of a resolution calling for the project of the tariff Whigs would apply to the twelve Whig memlately submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee of Ways and Means .-The resolution however was laid on the table. A resolution to make the bill for appropria-

tions to certain rivers and harbors the special order for Monday, was lost, two-thirds not vot-The committee on the territories was instructed to report on the expediency of retro

ceding the district of Alexandria to the State of Virginia. tariff, failed by a vote of 104 to 66. Other resolutions were presented on varie

subjects, and the House adjourned. From the American Republic WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1846. Senate .- Mr. Allen, from the Committee on

Foreign Affairs, reported the joint resolution passed by the House, in reference to Oregon, and moved that it be made the special order of the day for this day at 1 o'clock, so as to be beviding for the temporary establishment of

Mail in Texas, and the same was passed. Light. The second is an extract from an edi-more knowledge of what were the views enter-terial in the thin State Journal. ed to support the President, relying upon his wisdom, integrity and firmness. He was unwilling that it should be asserted here by the adversaries of the President, or intimated by his the Whig cause would ere this have stood tribulents.

would not deny that the argument of the gen-tleman from Indians, in reference to our title, was clearand statesmanlike, but when that gen-tleman talks about the keenness of some here for Texas who were lekewarm about Oregon, it was time that he should be answered in turn that there were some too, who were far keener

for Oregon than they were for Texas.

Mr. Hannegan asked to say a word. The time had come, he said, when he could speak out upon this point; and he now said that he had been backward upon Texas, and he dreaded when he saw the questions united at the Baltimore Convention, that Texas would be set-

Mr. Wentworth reported a bill from the

Senator Hanegan, who called Messys, Sevier and Atchison to witness that he had been a zealous Texas man till the Baltimore Convention, when he began to suspect bad faith on the

part of the South. The Senators named, witessed accordingly. Mr. Dix then addressed the Senate in a long neech on the subject of our title to Oregon,

and vielded only for a motion to adjourn. In the House, the Temperance men failed in obtaining a suspension of the rules to enable them to make a motion for granting the Hall of the House to the Congressional Temperance

A bill to reduce the mileage of members was ommitted to the Committee of the Whole. When the Indian Appropriation Bill came up, Mr. Culver moved a proviso, that no claim hould be allowed for fugitive slaves. After a ong discussion, his motion was rejected-99

Various reports were made from Committee

nays, and 16 yeas, The bill was discussed at length, but the Committee rose without reporting, and House adjourned.

bromley, George Harman, and David Brown, were drowned on the 29th Jan., in the Maumee river, opposite that place, in an building, without apprehending personal dan-attempt to cross on the ice.

The Maumee river, opposite that place, in an building, without apprehending personal dan-ger to themselves.—Zanesville Guz. attempt to cross on the ice.

Monday, Feb. 16 .- Senate .- A memorial was The Democratic and Whig families do not

tion." The Wayne county Standard (Dem.) passed it. He says, not one fourth of the voters of the county The law of course will be a mere nullity

"Assuming, however, that one fourth have when he pleases. actually had an opportunity to sign, that eight hundred have already signed, and that a pro-Democrats will not vote for David Tod. This s making a liberal calculation for the Hards, Mr. Winton and his wife were absent at the for we could name from thirty to forty Demo-erats in the town of Wooster, that have not eight years old, was the first to discover the

"We can and will," it says, "rid the party of barely in time to save their lives.

overwhelming politeness, did venture to dis- Convention on the 17th ult. and passed some reach the shore; ship Or cans, New York and sympathy by some readers: overwhelming politeness, and venture to discontinuous and passed some reach the shore; ship Orleans, New York and sent from his opinions. The difference of his most vehement resolutions against Slavery, policy on this, as compared with his treatment against the Black Laws, and against the Whig soul lost. Names of the rest unknown. of the Oregon, question, came in review, but papers that had supported these Laws. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted. "Resolved, That the Black Laws of this

upon the cold hearth-stone, than consent to be severed from my country to become the tame is severed from my country to become the tame immediately and unconditional repeal. colonial vassal of a foreign Power." Mr. H. "Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves wound up with an appeal intended doubtless to wage war upon these detestable laws until

for the indefinite postponement of a bill to of appointments to office. repeal one of those Black Laws!

The following resolutions introduced by J. show the contradictory sentiments among Whigs, we would hardly publish them. Lib erty men are often accused of violence, but they soldom feel at liberty to indulge in such Another attempt to obtain the new project of epithetsas the Wayne County Standard applies "dandy," nor is the editor of the Cincinnati site to that which Justice and sound Policy

demand. "Resolved. That the press in this country is powerful either for mischief or for good.
"That to be potent for good it must be free and fearless and maintain the right irrespect-

ive of popular opinion.

"That among the greatest impediments to the advance of true Whig doctrines in this country has been the want of moral courage in the Whig press.

"That had it in the true spirit of freedom is to be found in this "deepening" and "strengthand independence risen above the truckli

throughout the free States by friends, that he was secretly working to plunge umphant throughout the free States by an irresistable majority of freemen in the Union.

"Resulped, That the Springfield Republic complications breathed peace." munications breathed peace.

Gentlemen had argued as though he was the only patriot who went for every inch up to a given point, and all others were cowards, and ready to surrender to British tyranny. He would not deny that the argument of the gentlement of the ge

In reference to all these family quarrels, we have but one remark to make. They will all amounted to swindling, but withdrew and had a handhill issued at the next printing office, be healed over before the second Tuesday in which in two hours was posted

The hill for the creption of Ashland county, was engrossed for its final passage in the Senate last evening.

The House is still engaged on the Revenue

than 15 minutes on any subject, Ohig State Journal, Feb. 19th.

amendments. The bill and amendments were off for a mere hoax on the public.

After leaving the Merchants' Bank, he called

The following communication speaks for business there, involving a discount of a few dellars. Randolph, with his peculiar notions

committee on commerce, establishing a ware-liquising system.

Several Senate bills were read twice and referred.

Several Senate bills were read twice and referred.

The House next went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Rowlin of Mo. in the Chair) and took up the Indian Appropriation Rill. Before any action was had on the bill, or even the enable of the tire reading of the same was accomplished, a motion to adjourn was saccessfully made.

Senate, Feb. 16.—Before Mr. Dix addressed the Senate on the Oregon question, an explantation of Christ, and has been this greaten the river. The prisoner affirmed that he was a freeman, but a stranger in Cincinnati. The thick could be the teller. 'You had better take it down and the substitute a currier's knife,' was Randolph's brief and bitter reply."

Saturday, January 17.—Mr. Guion presentiate his friends walked on. A brick-bat was thrown this friend walked on. A brick-bat was thrown this friends hope he has a comatose state. His friends hope he has a prospect of recovery. This young gentleman at on took place in regard to the position of Senator Hanegan, who called Mossys. Sevier ber of the church of Christ, and has been this winter prosecuting studies, with a view to the holy ministry, in the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary of this city, under the care of the Rev. Dr. Wilson. Will posterity ibelieve it that by the laws of this Christian, Protestant State of Ohio, Mr. Williams has no remedy; neither he nor his friend being allowed to give testimony against the murderous aslumbus say to this?

"About 9 o'clock last evening, the cry of murder! murder!! was heard on Main, between 3d and 4th; on going to the spot from whence the cry proceeded, we found about fifty persons the cry proceeded, we found about fifty persons present. Upon examination it was found that some Kontuckians were about taking a fugitive from that State—and the negro evided murder for the purpose of getting assistance, and sure enough it did come—no sooner had the crowd dightered than the negro made a bolt, dashed through the crowd, and ran like a streak of lightning down Main, and the men after him; but it was no go—the negro made his escape.—tured James K. I on looking through the crowd, we did not see the Doctor. Where were you, ch! —American

ED. HERALD.

Wolf Fight .- On Wednesday evening las two wolves of uncommon size, natives of the Rocky Mountains, escaped from their cage in Browned.—A letter from Manhattan, seen by the editor of the Ohio Statesman, states that three men employed in wood-chopping, named

Nocky Mountains, escaped from their degree of the second and third floors of the ware-house, were precipitated to the lower story.—

Four men were working in the building at the building, Herr Driesbach, Paul Morgan, three men employed in wood-chopping, named

Abraham Shimer and Arthur Crippen, but accustomed as they were to such animals they thought only of saving the smaller animals that were fastened in different parts of the

How to render the Law a Nullity. The Legislature of Alabama recently pa

presented from citizens of Pa., asking such just at this moment enjoy so much quiet in sed an act to relieve W. L. Yancey, representachanges in the Constitution, as would secure their respective households, as they doubtless tive in Congress, from the disabilities of the dueling Law which he had violated in fighting A State Convention has been called by with Mr. Clingman of North Carolina. Gov.

Presence of Mind in a Child.

We learn from the Milwaukie Gazette, that the house of Jabez Winton, four miles from Prairieville, Wisconsin, caught fire and was burned down, on the night of the 9th inst -The same paper uses very harsh language to- then rushed to another part of the house, and succeeded in arousing her two elder brothers.

The little heroinc, if she lives, will be a prize for some body, worth more than Oregon.

Melancholy Disaster. The New York Sun extra, announce the night of the 14th and morning of the 15th So much for the loving Democrats. A similar inst. The vessels, so far as could be ascerry of the "immortal Julius" and the "great lar fraternal spirit has seized a portion of the tained, were-ship John Milton, Capt. Starkey Frederick," &c. &c. Next, he turned upon
Mr. Calhoun, and bowing and scraping with
The Medina Whigs assembled in County

—Captain, wife, servant, child, and 37 passembled in attempting to the annexed simple tale may be regarded with

reach the galleries and his constituents.

In the House, a resolution was passed, that the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire and report on Resolved, That the Locofoco party in the constituents are considered as a space of the session this duced her to oppose it, and she made effectual might be stated freely; the feelings of Senators, and of the applicant himself would be spared, and yet the public good would be separed, and yet the public good would be separed, and yet the public good would be separed, and yet the public good would be spared, and yet the public good would be separed. But, in onen Senate, there would be an alwaying consulted waying consulted wa brand themselves, forever as BASE HYPO-CRITES, in professing to be Democrats and yet sustain laws which deprive MEN of their inalienable rights."

The last resolution, of course, these Medina Whigs would apply to the twelve Whig members of the Legislature who have just voted influence of Party, omnipotent, in the matter an attachment in spite of her, she

The Cincinnati Chronicle does not think us good authority on the latter point.

Homis this?-The Cincinnati Gazette says "Let not the press be taken always as a fair who was the object of it, and received with exponent of what the public sentiment is, on this subject, either in or out of slave States; it is to members of its own party, or the Medina Whigs apply to their brother Whigs. The editor of the Springfield Republic is not a literature of the Springfield Republic is not a itionists-they are but a handful-but by the

"We say slaveholders are doing immense mischief by their ultra action.'

The Gazette then quotes an article from the Lutheran Observer of Baltimore, the leading even went so far as to say that if she should idea of which is, the damage the slaveholders ning" anti-slavery feeling and agitation

John Randolph.

Mr. Cist relates one or two characteristic anedotes of John Randolph, hitherto unpublished, as he believes. He vouches for their truth: guage, that he "knows a thing or two.
"During one of the suppositions of species called upon the stand as a witness on c solves opposed to the principles of the Whigs—
party and unworthy the confidence of Whigs—
and that the moral cowardice which on this
subject has recently marked those two prints
the tellers of the bank as obstinately refused
befits the dandy and the dotard that manage to give. Randolph disdained to bandy words, with either clerks or principals on their con

> to New York, will address his fellow citizens on the banking and currency questions, from

Bill. A great mass of bills are daily acted on by both Houses. By a rule adopted in the Senter a member is not allowed to speak more than 15 minutes on any subject. by both Houses. By a rule adopted in the Sentate, a member is not allowed to speak more than 15 minutes on any subject.

The most important business before the Levislature is the Research Pill (II). gislature is, the Reserve Bill. The Committee with a sardonic smile and the apt quotation of the Whole in the House, last Friday after-noon, having gone through with it section by section, rose and reported it back with sundry hardly known in that city, the notice passed

at the Mechanics' Bank to transact some money Gross Outrage.—Mr. Charles L. Williams, a young gentleman of color, was knocked down in the street of our fair city on last Friday evening. Mr. Williams and another colored gentleman, walking together, saw some white mon endeavoring to drag a colored man towards the river. The prisoner affirmed that he was a freeman, but a stronger in Cincinnair. The

Whether our Southern brethren can make opys, men, or not, they certainly are in the habors, men, or not, they certainly are in the habors, and form a cube of the size stated above, and an enclosure which will defy boys, men, or not, they certainly are in the habit of making men, boys. We are continually noticing in Southern papers, advertisements

for "Boys" of thirty, forty or fifty years of age. as it goes the rounds will lead its readers to "The Whies are no manufacturers of Presidents nor of a public opinion which shall make them."—Cin. Gaz. "If that is not a decidedly rich specimen of truth and candor, then we are no judge. It is that the Whigs are no manufac-

"Given Over!"—A laughable incident is told of a nervous man, who imagined himself very true, indeed, that 'the Whigs are no manufacturers of Presidents, nor of a public opinion which shall make them.'"—Cin. Enq.

The free State "Democracy" is in the same predicament. It manufactures any number of Presidents expectant—but Presidents actual are that the streets. His alarmed neighbor met him: "How are you, friend?" "Sick very!" "Where now?" "After some one to set up with me to night; I am so plagued for good watehers, that one can depend upon."

large warchouse of Henry Ames & Co. on young, and by pinching his nose, raised it to Main street, gave way, and the great mass of its present absurd height. Main street, gave way, and the great mass of meat in the smoke house, and the flour, meat, &c., in the second and third floors of the ware-Two escaped unhurt; of the other two, one had his leg broken, the other was somewhat paralysed by the weight upon him, but neithe

MISCELLANY.

For the Cincinnati Herald The Seasons, The following beautiful passage is from Poem written by George Vashon, a colored young man of Pittsburgh: rea came tripping on from Swed her summy path with fragi

a picture 'neath a Guido's touch grew, with each succeeding day

The End of Life.

BY P. J. BAILEY. e live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; lings, not in figures on a dial.

should count time by heart throbs. He most lives thinks most—feels the noblest—acts the best;

From the Boston Transcript.

A Tate of the Heart. The following affecting story is related by ne Rev H. Edwards, of England, in a work re loss of five vessels and sixty lives on Squam termined pride of purpose cannot always conquer love, and that the latter emotic necessity couraged, sometimes preys upon life and pro-ces death. There are those who laugh and sneer in supposing such a state of things attribute such effects to weak-mindedness.

baistence, could find no other than going into the newspapers, the Washington Union among er, as her maid. Emelia (that was her name) the rest, are indignant at the practice of the Senate in sitting with closed doors when making appointments. We can easily see that open doors might occasionally serve a good young gentleman of good fortunately for her, a country of the was sensible. purpose by restraining the manifestation of friend of the family with whom she lived, fre utea.

"Resolved, That the philosophy of the age in which we live, and the religion by which we and fitness. An applicant for office might be charged, and upon good ground, but such as could not be easily demonstrated, with some grave misdemeanor. In secret session this

cured. But, in open Senate, there would be an having consulted several physicians in vain, sent her to the house of a friend at twenty into a deplorable state of health into a deplorable state of health. The physician not being able to discover the cause of her The Cincinnati Herald says that Mr. Bebb is disorder, thought that she must be affected by The following resolutions introduced by J.

S. Carpenter, the leading Whig in Medina county, and adopted by the Convention, are so extremely harsh, that were it not necessary to the medical county.

The following resolutions introduced by J. bitter in his hostility to the Liberty party, and some deep sorrow, and pronounced her in dans a most decided anti-abolitionist." The Herald ger. Her affectionate mistress entreated her to currust her with the secret; and to induce her to do so told her the danger she was in, and promised not only not to betray her considered by J.

The Cincinnati Chronicle docs not think us fidence, but to do her utmost to obtain the means necessary to her cure. Overcome by the affection of her mistress, she acknowledged lution, which would at last deliver her from an unfortunate passion that all her efforts had been unable to vanquish. Her mistress could not help informing her husband of the discov-"dandy," nor is the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette a "dotard"—although both in our judgment have pursued a course directly opporation of the next paragraph in the same editorial from which this is taken, commences as follows: onsented; asked to see her (she being previinto conversation with her; testified the greatest desire to see her health re-established; and fixing her eyes upon him. "Marry me!" an throwing her head back, she instantly expired

Mr. Scherer, at Harrisburg. The Germantown Telegraph gets up the fol-Everybody in Philadelphia and out of Phila delphia, we believe, knows or has heard of Gotleib Scherer, a tall, robust, well-forme look that tells you quite as distin sion, he was catechised rather severely by (so the story goes) Mr. Dallas, who expected to make out a strong point by eliciting something from the following questions:—
"Wore you at Harrisburgh, Mr. Scherer, in
December?"
"At Harrisburg in December, did you say,

Mr. Dallas? Yos, sir, I said at Harrisburgh in Decem Putting his head down thoughtfully for a oment, he replied, "No, sir, I was not."
"Wore you at Harrisburg in January, Mr.

"At Harrisburg in January, did you say, Mr. Yes, sir, I said at Harrisburg in January. Relapsing into a thoughtful mood for a moment—"No, sir, I was not at Harrisburg i January."
"Well, Mr. Scherer, were you at Harris-

burgh in February?"
"Did you say at Harrisburg in February, Mr. Dallas!"
"Yes, sir,—answer me, if you please—I said
at Harrisburg in February."
Studying for a moment or two as before,—
"No, sir, I was not at Harrisburg in February." Getting somewhat out of patience with him Mr. D., elevating his tone, demanded, "At what time, then, sir, were you at Harrisburg?" "At Harrisburg? at Harrisburg, Mr. Dallas?

-I was never at Harrisburg in my life, sir! Of course the Court adjourned is

That Iron Safe. It is an old saying, "If you want news of ome, always look for it abroad." A Philadelphia paper states the following:
"There is being constructed at Cincinnati, a large iron safe intended for an appendage to a jail in the interior of Louisiana. It is ven feet wide, twelve feet long, and eight ir

We all recollect this safe and know its ap-

height

pearance, although hundreds doubtless saw it who could not conjecture its design. Let me briefly explain it. The lower Mississippi country does not proace stone for building purposes. The walls the jails and penitentiaries there are built of bricks accordingly, which of course are an inadequate scentrity against violence. To form an inner lining to a room about to be built in one of the jails south, this Sofe, as it is not inaptly called, was designed and made. It is formed of iron bars 24 inches broad by 4 inches

the efforts alike of cunning and force.

o a paragraph, which suppose that the safe is to secure money, rather than robbers or murderers.—Cist's Adv. "Given Over!"-A laughable incident is told

the handiwork of "Southern brethren." The Democracy of the free States never manufactured James K. Polk—he was the product of another section.

African Ideas of Beauty.—Mungo Park relates, that the ladies of Bondon, after a careful survey, approved of his external appearance, with the exception of the two deformities of a white skin and a high nose; but for these they Remarkable Escape.—A few days ago, the smoke house and part of the flooring of the smoke house and part of the flooring of the

"When it freezesand blows, take care of your nose, that it doesn't get froze, and was up your toes in warm woollen hose." The above, we suppose, was written in prose, by some one who knows, the effect of cold snows.

\$2 a year, for a single copy.

Three copies to one address for \$5, in advance.

Ten copies to one address for \$15, in advance. Any Postmaster or other person, sending us Any results of the cash, shall be entitled to one copy for a year.

Persons who have paid in advance on the one

two numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all whose

An Apology. By some mismanagement which will not soo happen again, our advertisements encroached seriously on our reading columns last week .-We will look out hereafter.

Our Proposition, Look at our Proposition, and say what you will do.

complete. Let no one delay.

Post Masters

Otherwise we shall not know how to discontipue the sent back papers.

ties lying in the Eastern part of the State.

We hope our subscribers there will receive him as the living embodiment of a good natured, as the living embodiment of a good natured, where the state is a surface that the old generated by a contractible due control of the state is a surface that the old generated by a leisure moment, rest assured that the old generated by a leisure moment, rest assured that the old generated by a control of the state is a state of the sta

Campaigu Paper-A Proposition. It has always been our object to make the writes:-

ceedings of meetings, and notices of the progress of the cause, than with the discussion of Principles and presentation of Facts and Star accordingly. But enough—excuse me—I must

avoid both the political and ecclesiastical common equipment of the political and ecclesiastical common equipment of the progression of t tistics bearing upon the question of Slavery have your paper any how.

a duty to devote more than ordinary attention 16th inst. ality against Slavery, can fail to see that it is Esq. -

October election of 1845 showed little or no in- science, crease over the Presidential vote. Now, let | Extract of a letter from New Athens every man bear in mind, that a new politica party must increase or decrease. Stand still, it another year. 'Hope on; hope ever!'

Yours, &c." cannot. You may hold men together in moral by the force of high moral considerations, but a reform political party, which, however pure its principles and objects, necessarily embraces bors of H. L. Preston, and the effects are remany who are governed chiefly by party considerations, lives by its increuse, no less than

by the force of its principles. When we consider therefore, that the guber natorial canvass of 1846 is to test the efficiency so. Both the old parties would like to put not of the Liberty movement in this State, and, ac- only our tickets, but ourselves in their pockets cording to its results, will settle with multitudes the question of adhesion to it, or separation scription, writesfrom it, no one will be surprised at our determination to give far more attention to it, than you lean too much to cither of the parties. I differ with you in some of your views, but so

ment in our paper specially devoted to the party movement, and entitle it "The Campaign"in which will be inserted proceedings of meetings, accounts of the cause in all sections, and will make my donation by enclosing two dolsuch articles as may be adapted to win over lars from my own pocket, for the Weekly Herto the Liberty organization. This campaign period will extend from the first of November, seven months, so as to give due time for reporting the results of the editor setting up to teach clergymen! Our good Ball will let us know where he lives, and also

for that period, for one dollar, single copy, or meditating an association for the immediate twelve copies for the same period, for ten dol- abolition of editorial slavery. We deeply symlars-payable in advance.

By thus setting apart a distinct portion of though not "as bound with them." our paper to the details of the party-movement, An old and highly respected friend, in Congenerally, without reference to any particular craft. We have inquired for a copy, but so association, we shall endeavor at once to meet the exigencies of the crisis, and preserve the Philanthropist from sinking its character in lay hands on a copy. Our friend at Constitu-

of seeing what they can do. The paper for Mesmerism, &c., intended for our benefit. We the period specified, we have put as low as can appreciate the kind motive of the writer, whatbe afforded, and is compatible with the interests of the other liberty papers in the State, ing of the various practitioners of mysterious We hope they will be prompt and active in sub: arts, he says: scribing and obtaining subscribers. They have "I agree with Wilson that it is not our dut six weeks to canvass their respective neighborhoods, and it will be easy to send us at least two thousand subscribers in that time. Nor let them forget to report the proceedings of meeting the content of the content ings, and the state of the cause in their re-spective districts. In a word, let us all become Sunderland would come forward voluntarily hard laborers in the Liberty field, from this time to the October election

Another, and most Important Propo-

New Castine, before he sent these three names. Now, we have on our list, fine hundred and twenty single subscribers, that is, subscribers, hesitate to extend to the new comer very pa each of whom is the sole subscriber to our paper at his Post Office. The proposition we make is this-that every one of those five hun-Hanway has done—procure three subscribers.—
It is not good to be alone. Try it—not to be alone—but to find companions. Let each sin
Let each sin
Writes—
"A respectable Whig informed Mrs. M.—that the black laws would not be repealed. He said, to repeal would ruin their party. And yet there is no need of a Liberty Party!" gle subscriber, send on five dollars which will Of course not. The Whig and Democratic pay for three subscribers in advance, or send on Parties have so ungovernable a disposition to the names of three good subscribers, who will do right, that nothing but a Liberty Party prepay two dollars each, in the course of the year. vents them from making the land a perfect pic See what can be done. Now, your single paper ture of heaven. has, say, ten readers. Try this multiplying A zealous Liberty man who has been inter-

to forty. Could there be a better way to spread | county, writesanti slavery truth? A large number of these

column in this way—
The Single Subscribers' Register. 3 subscribers. James Hanway sent,

Who next? We pause for a reply.

to-day's paper. subscriptions may expire from time to time, those who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sorry to part with any, as renowned as the ingenuity of our mechanics.

after having taken so much pains to give them | Cincinnati is destined to be the great empori- | A highly respectable citizen of Dayton, after a large and good paper.

After the 1st July, no postage within 30 um of the West. There is no reason why the reading our editorial correspondence some they can and will furnish them as low as they can be bought in the Eastern cities, and from a good friend who does not like to see robrought to the West.

In this kind of trade there would be several advantages. The dealer would save the time the parable, who was asked to labor in the and money spent in a long journey, besides securing with more rapidity his supply of goods. to come in, in such a way as to assure the pub- may not obtain here on the best terms. Our lisher that she has not erred in resolving to Dry Goods merchants are princely-our wholecontinue her paper another year. We hope sale Grocers are all sufficient-our Book Estab-

effort will not be relaxed until the list be again lishments are on the most extensive scale—our Mechanics are unsurpassed in ingenuity. And that is not all. The dealer who has to take actly accordant with propriety, it is certainly ference of at least 110,000 barrels between the Will be so good, when they return papers, as cash to New York, may find in Cincinnati a not from wrong intention. to mark the name of the Post Office upon them. market for his produce, as well as a mart with abundant capacities to meet all his demands.

Editorial Correspondence.

Money? Money!

We want money badly. We must meet a heavy note in less than a month from to-day. Will not our friends be prompt?

EDITOR WEEKLE-HERALD—My Dear Sir: Enclosed please find one dollar, which amount please place to the credit of Col. —, and send him your paper. The old gentleman is send him your paper, and wishes to very fond of reading your paper, and wishes to very fond of reading your paper, and wishes to the subject of human rights, they will snpport you. We repudiate all sections and intend to go for the truth. We William Sperry open a correspondence with you upon the sub-believe the trath will make us all free, as well is authorised to act as our agent in the Coun-ject of abolitionism, so if you at any time have as independent of all pro-slavery churches.—

but perfectly irresistible dun, sent to them dark place. It will give us pleasure, whenever we can find "a leisure moment." to open such men." a correspondence with this venerable citizen. It is no hard matter to travel along with

Philanthropist a representative and an advocate of the Anti-Slavery movement, and not the orban of any particular section of it. While been able to borrow from my neighbors I would have felt as if lost. You are not a perfect editor, we have paid due attention to the Liberty Party, to the formation of which in this State we gave the first impulse, we have never lost sight of our higher object,—the exnerves, in such a way as to convince apponents in the free States and Slaveholders.—Hence, our paper has been occupied less with communications, and the reports of the proceedings of meetings, and notices of the proceedings of meetings, and notices of the proceedings of the cause, than with the discussion of the most of the proceedings of the cause, than with the discussion of the most of the proceedings of the cause, than with the discussion of the cause, than with the discussion of the cause of the proceedings of the cause, than with the discussion of the cause, than with the discussion of the cause of the procession of the cause, than with the discussion of the procession of the procession of the procession of the procession of the cause, than with the discussion of the procession of the cause, than with the discussion of the procession of the pr Yours, &c.

his duty to give it more than ordinary promi- the Liberty Party. After reading our commence in his scheme of efforts.

The present stage of the Liberty movement in Ohio we regard as a crisis of commanding interest. From the year 1840, the Liberty Party increased annually at a fair rate until the Present stage of the Liberty movement in Ohio we regard as a crisis of commanding interest. From the year 1840, the Liberty Party increased annually at a fair rate until the Present stage of the Liberty movement in Ohio we regard as a crisis of commanding interest. From the year 1840, the Liberty Party increased annually at a fair rate until the Present stage of the Liberty movement in Ohio we regard as a crisis of commanding interest. From the year 1840, the Liberty Party increased annually at a fair rate until the Present stage of the Liberty movement in Ohio we regard as a crisis of commanding interest. From the year 1840, the Liberty movement in Ohio we regard as a crisis of commanding interest. From the year 1840, the Liberty Party paper, but hold on to the party. After reading our comments on the State Journal, we cannot believe to of that term; but am enough anti-slavery to be a decided friend of the Herald. I admire the firm, decided and spirited tone of your paper, but hold on to the party. After reading our comments on the State Journal, we cannot believe to of that term; but am enough anti-slavery to be a decided friend of the Herald. I admire the firm, decided and spirited tone of your paper, but hold on to the party. We should dear sir, the great end will be accomplished. idential election in 1844. But its vote in the less, indeed, he makes a Tariff a matter of con- although not exactly, perhaps, as you and

A letter from Rutland, Meigs co., says:-"The anti-slavery cause in this county We have been favored with the laa Whig, but he was so honorable as to keep them in his pocket till the polls were closed."

A Democrat would probably have done just A friend at Port Hamer, sending his sub-

"I cannot see as some of your readers do, that long as you pursue your present course, I will respect you and your pape

We intend to pursue it. A spirited anti-slavery man in the Far West. Racine co., Wisconsin, drops us a few lines:-"I am to attend a donation-party to-day; and

We propose, then, to print the Philanthropist Ministerial emancipation." We have also been pathise with our brethren in this condition

and devoting the rest of our paper as usual to stitution, Washington co., O., writes to us askthe advocacy of the anti-slavery enterprise, ing for a copy of Wilson's Sermon on Witchtion accompanies his request with divers re-Our Liberty friends have now an opportunity marks concerning Sorcery, Swedenborgianism,

of books containing curious arts, whose cost was 50,000 pieces of silver." A friend in Smithfield, Jefferson county, writing to us on business, very technically dis-JAMES HANWAY of New Custine, Darke coun-

vogue among the Whigs. "I have obtained three new subscribers to your paper, the Weekly Herald,' and remit \$5 in payment. I will try what can be done in this section of country to increase the circulation of your paper."

The point to which we call special attention, is, that Mr. Hanway was the only subscriber in New Castine, before he sent these three names.

Be that as it may, Mr. Winthrop being judge the hard hearted are relenting, and will not

A. B. Wilson, of Greenfield, Highland co writes-

"One good Democrat of great anti-slavery office of the Weekly Herald single subscribers consists of clergymen. How easy it would be for them to co-operate with us in this way!

We are in earnest, and shall therefore open a column in this way—

"One good Democrat of great anti-slavery pretensions was more distressed about the proposed tax on pigs and sheep, and the great in-undation of paper money which is going to flood the country, than with aggressions of the Slave Power on the rights and liberties of the people. * * * The apathy and indifference of even professed anti-slavery pretensions was more distressed about the proposed tax on pigs and sheep, and the great inti-slavery pretensions was more distressed about the proposed tax on pigs and sheep, and the great in-undation of paper money which is going to flood the country, than with aggressions of the Slave Power on the rights and liberties of the people. * * * The apathy and indifference of even professed about the proposed tax on pigs and sheep, and the great in-undation of paper money which is going to flood the country, than with aggressions of the column in this way. ence of even professed anti-slavery men, on the great question of human rights, are astonishing. It would seem that nothing but a con-viction that the abolition of slavery would prove a money-making operation could induce Merchants and Mechanics of Cincin- the people, even professed abolitionists, to take much interest in the matter."

We take pleasure in calling the attention of Too true! And yet, it would be a money dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fifty- our country friends to the advertisements of making operation to the people every where. Blachley & Simpson and Cheever & Parker, in The Southern States would augment their wealth, and the Northern States would find a for the season 1845-6, against The enterprise of our merchants is becoming safer and more extended market for their pro- in the season of 1844-5. Actual increase

country dealer, and the merchants in our in- weeks since, wrote us a very kind letter, enhither. Our large mercantile houses are abun- remarked that he did so for the very reasons dantly supplied with every variety of goods, and which dissatisfied some of our subscribers. Extract of a letter from Dublin, Indiana,

> mance in newspapers. "I enclose in the within two dollars for the

vineyard and refused, but afterwards repented and went. I gave orders to stop the Herald, But in some sections, as at Louisville, Madi We are glad our friend has repented. He must expect to find in a newspaper, as in the

E. T. Harker of Troy, Miami county, alluding to a notice we took of a letter from that

place some time since, writes-"So long as they (the Wesleyans) know your

An old subscriber in Washington, Penn., men, so straightforward and frank, as friend Harker.

That last resolution is capital.

Extract of a letter from ———, Ohio, dated We hope the reader will excuse us for publisha duty to devote more than ordinary attention to the machinery of organized Anti-Slavery to the machinery of organized Anti-Slavery sentiment. For example, during the pendency of an important election, no man who values of an important election, no man who values are right, do so again. Most of us think you have it known that many beside Liberty men approve of our hard.

Highland county, but my time is so much or

- must not saddle our heresies on mutilated. The letter is from Miami county. "I am not a Liberty man in the full accepta

H. L. Preston, writes from - Meige

county-"The cause here looks glorious. I was here just before the Columbus Convention—lectured four or five times to very interesting audiences. -lectured p cord. A talented member of the Bar, Mr. S.——a some seven or eight other good Whigs march right up to the work. * * * In the town of Pine Grove we had a good series of meetings. have been decently mobbed, had not the poor mobocrats been the veriest cowards. Some of the anti-slavery men in that region are of Nehe-

miah's order—they build the wall with their swords in their hands," Every now and then, a business letter closes with an appeal like the following, in a letter

from Judge Lee of Cadiz. "Go on, my dear Sir-let us talk with that will cause the fountains of the great deep of slavery to be broken up, and a shout go up from our beloved land, Glory to God in the Carr's Run at 4c, on sales. highest, on earth, peace and good will towards

ters we sometimes receive, "Mr. Editor of Cincinnati Weekly Herald,

you will please stop my paper and oblige yours,
JAMES BALL." No place, no date, no post mark, and yet a charge of five cents postage. Now, if James friend subscribes himself—"Yours in behalf of pay postage on his communication, we will be

appy to oblige him. For a week past the Eastern Mail has been very irregular. It has been growing worse and vorse, till on the 21st there was a total failure.

On the 22d, the cars came, bringing the mail due the day before. On the 23d there was another failure of every thing east of the mountains, except a Washington Times of the 18th Two mails are now behind. Glorious management. Cave Johnson is win

ning golding opinions by his "masterly inac-

The Storm at the East, We learn by the papers that the recent storm it the East was productive of much mischief on the coast. Besides the dreadful shipwrenks New York Sun, many other marine disasters are reported.

Fire in Memphis, The Memphis Eagle of the 16th, destructive fire that broke out in the city of Memphis on the morning of that day, in the Grocery and Produce store of E. A. Carter & Co., which soon reduced to ashes property to the amount of \$40,000. The insurance was pretty full.

Fires .- A fire broke out yesterday at half past one in Philip Hinkle's Board Kiln, corner of Smith and Fourth. Considerable lumber was destroyed. Another fire took place a little while after in the kitchen of a house on Front street, between Vine and Race. Little damage was done.

A Fighting Legislature.-Two members the Alabama Legislature, named Watts and 33c. Oats retail in market at 33625c, and sell from Judge, exchanged the Life with each other a store by quantity at 25c. The current rate for Rye is now 50c. and for Barley 70,075c. few days ago, during the session, and then took regular rough-and tumble. They were at ject reported that the matter had better be

Sunday night, about 7 o'clock, a colored man Sunday night, about 7 o'clock, a colored man at same; 10 hhda fair to good at same, and 4 hhds very named J. Hamilton made an attempt to murder good at 51c. Sales to city trade, by single hhd, at 6.661c his wife, at a house in Patterson's alley. Her for good to very good. cries brought assistance. She was rescued,

The bill for calling a Convention, which was re jected a few days ago by the House of Dele.

374c.

On Monday sales from store and landing of 25, 26, 30 and 40 bris, at 264c per gallon, the last named portion supposed a bill will pass to take the sense the people on the subject by a direct vote,

cess, and you increase the number of readers | esting himself for our weekly paper, in Logan | Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market FEBRUARY 25, 1846.

PORK PACKING IN CINCINNATI .-- The packin son having ended, we present below a statement of number of Hogs killed at the several slaughtering establishments in this city. Our figures are taken of rectly from the books of the slaughterers, and may

Cincinneti-J. W. Coleman & Co. 4 houses. John Jaquess, Pugh & Co. J. C. Hughes & Co. 1 do, Corington-Ashbrook & Hughes, 1 do,

or, 35 per cent.

Estimate for Wagon, Railroad and River re-

ceipts.

We have received from Kentucky this season, about 0,060 head more than ever reached us before from that State in any one year; which accounts for nearly our country dealer, and the merchants in our in-land towns, should not direct their custom closing payment in advance for the paper, and of the statements heretofore made, that 60,000 fewer flors had passed the Cumberland Gap this winter, at a at 72675c with a good demand, single point, than passed it last. The gain here, then, to the amount of 70,000 head, is of course a loss at other quiry in the market, and the transactions have been ver packing points.

So far as Cincinnati is concerned, therefore, the ex-

s rendered doubtful whether there is any very great

Orders for the Monthly Visiter are beginning There is in fact scarcely any thing which he hoping to find a better paper, but have failed in in the Scioto Valley, we know that there is a real excass, of moment, over last season's packing. As, hower ever, there are other sections in which a dec must expect to find in a newspaper, as in the world, many things he does not like. If at large—certainly, whether it more than makes up the times matters appear in our columns, not ex- deficiency of old Pork, as exhibited by the fact of a dif that on hand on the 1st of January 1845. We trust we shall soon have it in our power to

> lence all speculation upon this subject, as we have to ken measures to ascertain accurately the entire num vious seasons. We annex, for present and inture reference, a st

ment of the number of Hogs packed at this point each eason for a period of 14 years-giving also the price a

100 lbs, at which the since 1835-6.	market has opened	every season
Year.	Number.	Price.
1832-3,	85,600	
18.53-4,	123,000	
18.34-0,	162,000	
1826.7	123,000	\$6:00(ap:25
1837-8	143,000 182,000	6:00(@7:00
1838-9	199,000	5:50(04:00
18:14-40,	95,000	3:00(@3:50
1840-41,	160,000	3 50 (m3.75
1841-2	920.000	9:00(@9:50
1242-3,	250,000	1:62(00:00)
1844-5	240,600	2:25(02:65
1845-6.	287,000	4:000
EXCHANGE AN	MONEY MARK	ET.—The ad

not increased, and the amount of time Bills offered has orleans the selling rate was at last dates, 1 p cent, bris at 17c and 100 bris at 17c.

the selling rate is very firm at 1 p cent. We have heard of some shipments to N. Orleans, Exchange on and Kentucky is scarce at | P cent. prem. ent, discount and interest.

ince; though the offerings at the Banks are still a larger than can be done, The same remark will ap ply to the Eastern cities, with the exception of Boston, where, at last dates, money remained as scarce Stocks appear to move up and down in unison wit the good or bad reports received from Washington

out the Oregon question. RIVER .-- The river is falling somewhat rapidly has a good body of water out to the Mississippi.
FREIGHTS—The following are the current rates

New Orleans the past two or three days Flour, per br1..... Pork, do Whisky, do do 70 @ 75 Do, kegs, Bulk Freight, per lh ... ASHES .-- Pearls are plenty and affered from was : 3 to 31. Pots continue in good demand and sales

BARKS .- Last sales of Chesnut Oak at \$5.271 @ 6 to BEANS-Are without any particular 50@\$1.25 as extremes.

BEESWAX.-We hear of but very little inquiry is article. The market is not well stocked, nor is I the low grades, from store. The best quality can but little called for. We quote common from

agon at 90c@\$1:20, and the better grade at \$1:27 week paying only 900 loc & the for fair to good packing lots. Retail sales in market at 121@183c, according

CATTLE .- We quote \$9.50@3.95 as the light and heavy Indiana and Kentucky Beef Cattle. neighbors, plead with our friends, and arouse our slumbering country to a sense of its duty.

And then let us go to the polls, with a voice of navigation, and prices have marrly reached their use. Medium size, corn fed, sell generally at about \$3.

CANDLES AND SOAP.—Current rates this wee are as follows:—Candles, \$\psi_6\$, \$\cdot\{c}\$ for Mould, 20692c and and certain medicine for the cure of a cought color Star, and 25c for Adamantine. Soap, \$\psi_6\$, 4c for the premonitory symptoms that lead to CONSUMP-The following is a specimen of a class of let- or Star, and 25c for Adamantine. Soap, P 16. 4c fe No 1, and 41c for acline. TION. This medicine immediately heals the irritated CHEESE .- There is very little demand, and no as mation in the market. To the city trade we notice sales in small parcels at 7c for Western Reserve, and throw off the viscid secreted matter, that accumulates would no

10c for Hamburgh, We note sales within a few days of 800 boxes W. R., in one lot at a fraction under 7c, and several smaller lots at 64, 1, and 1. COOPERAGE .- A sale from stor rels, city and country, at 56c COTTON AND COTTON YARNS .- We quote Varus

t 15@16c, for large and retail parcels. The local rade is supplied generally at about 15c. Cotton at 70c single brl.—Spirits Turpentine sales at £2c in lots of 10 to 20 brls, and 85c single brl.—Linseed Oil is firm #1 75c.—Castile Soap at 114 in boxes—Sperm Oil at \$1:121

we published yesterday from the report of the 220 bris were taken by regular dealers, as 60liows: 24, gradually increased, and at this time am truly happy to New York Sup. many other marine disasters 43, 117, 150, 300 and 7:0 bris at \$3:60; 262 bris at \$3:62; state to you that I am rendered sound in health, and at and 200 and 400 brls at : 3:65; lots from both the caltend to my occupation as usual.

ealers. The last sale we heard of was a lot of 300 pushels of \$1.42. Peaches are not so plenty nor so until of sale—we quote at \$2.50(2.300. Foreign quotarilis are now in good supply, at the following quotarilis are now in good supply, at the following quotarilis are now in good supply, at the following quotarilis are now in good supply, at the following quotarilis are now in good supply, at the following quotarilis are now in good supply. dull of sale-we quote at \$2:50@3:00. fruits are now in good supply, at the following quot lons: viz. M. Raisins \$2:62@3:00 \$ box, \$1:50@60 \$\rightarrow{p}\$ received from his manufactory a large and elegant as half box, 80@90 p quarter box; Prunes 16@25c p h: Dates 10@121c p h: Almonds 12@13c p h. GINSENG-Is wanted at 26@28c; above this

the article would not be brisk, GLASS.—We quote current rates of Window Glass as follows: 8X10, \$2; 10X12, \$2:50(Q2.75; 10X14, \$3:50(Q 3.75; 11X16, \$3:75@4:00; 12X18, \$4:50@5:00. GRAIN .- The City Millers have reduced the price of Wheat to 70c & bushel. The Distitlers are paying 3000 32c for Corn, and it retails in market generally at 32(will find it to their advantage to call, as my stock is

GROCERIES.—There has been less animation in the a regular rough-and tumble. They were at market this week than there was last. A good many last torn apart, and a committee on the subat prices barely sustained. We notice the following erations within the past three days;

N. Q. Sugar-8 hhds fair at 54c p h; 20 hhds good same; 25 bris at 27c; 10 bris at same; 40 bris in lots a same; 25 bris at 261c, and about 100 hris four lots at

26c. Sales in lots of Librs Sugar

Riv Coffee-80 bags feir at 84c p jb; 20 bags prime t 84c; 00 bags feir at 84c, 60 days; 11 bags prin e at 84c; 00 bags good at 84c; 150 bags fair to good at 84c; 70 bags stock of to, in lots at same; 65 bags prime at 84c; 25 bags No.1. French, English, German, Swiss & American ommon at 7c. In a small way the rate is 84 to 84c

or good to strictly prime.

HAV.—The range of prices is \$120\$14 p ton for bose, with sales mostly at \$13. Baled retails at 700 c per 160 ths, according to quality. HIDES .- We quote Western flint, 8 @ 9c . h: Dry

Safted 7 @ Sc. Wet saited 4 @5 to, Spanish 10 @ 11 tc, who have be Call 7c; at which rates Hides are now dull. HOGS .- Sales of small lots continue to be made at \$3:371@50 for light to medium size, and 3:55@65 for

for prime Western, 1845. IRON.-We note a sale of 28 tons at \$32:00, 4 213,000 60 tons, at \$31, 4 months. LEAD .-- A sale of 50 pigs at 41c cash. Bar retai

NAILS .- The following are the regular rates of an proved quality, viz: 20d and 10d 4@41c @ 8, 8d 41cu OILS .- We make no alteration in Oils excepting Li seed: sales of this at 70c in large lots, and Ly single br PROVISIONS .- There has again been but little in

Pork-The only operations in barrel meat that we No iai as Cincinnati is concerned, the case case cver last year is of very little importance. And if the excess here bear anything like a just relation to the interior, at \$12-62\ delivered in New York in July; that at other important packing points in the West, it 50 bils city Mess and 16 bils city Rump at \$10 and \$8 per brl; 20 brls country Mess and 60 brls country Prime at \$9 and \$8. In Bulk Pork, of country curing, notice a few small sales, reaching 12,000 to 15,000 bs altogether, at 4c, hog round; 1.200 pieces Shoulde t \$3:50 P 160 lbs, and 1,000 pieces Sides at \$4:31. Bucon-We note sales of 37,000 lbs Shoulders at 41 B, and 75c for the hads; 800 lbs do, at 4tc, bulk; lbs hog round at 51c bulk; 7,000 pieces Sugar lams, bagged, in two lots, at 9c per lb, and pay for casks; 13.500 lbs Sides, country cured and city smoked at 51c, hhds included; 10 hbds Shoulders at 41c, and

> Lard—Sales of 40 brls No I at 6c \$\psi\$, 200 kegs do, at same 125 kegs do, at 55c; 54 kegs do, at 55c; (both last lots country.) 125 kegs city at 6/c; 70 brls No 9 at 5/c and 29c \$\psi\$ 100 kegs city at 6/c; 70 brls No 9 at 5/c and 29c \$\psi\$ 100 kegs city at 6/c; 70 brls No 9 at 5/c and 29c \$\psi\$ 100 kegs city at 6/c; 20 brls 100 kegs do, at 5/c and 5/c ferior No 2 at 5c; 21 do head at 41c, and 5c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lib lis Silk. Gotton, Kid, Beaver, Fic Net. &c.; Ser.
>
> Sn Monday, sales from Whitewater Branch of 60 or bress Beauties and Net Sha

\$1:25 for hhds; 3,000 lbs hog round at 51 c,bulk; 201 pcs

de, and 200 kegs superior No 2, at 5tc per ib. SALKRATUS .-- A few sales Western from store at 4c which is the settled rate of the market. Eastern is held ses at 10 le higher. SALT. -A sale of 500 sacks Turk's Island at 35c #

ushel,
SEEBS.—Clover remains at about last weeks prices -\$4.60 to 4.75 from wagons, 4.80 to 5:00 from store. STARCH.—A sale from store of 15 boxes at 51c p b. which is the regular rate. TALLOW .-- Sales of 40 bris prime at 61c 19 14; 1

ids do, at 6c, and \$1 for the hids; 10 bils inferior at

WHISKY-Likewise moved somewhat freely, again showing some disposition to advance. The sales we noted were 74 bris at 161c per gallon, 42, 50, 92 and 170

WOOL.—Sales from Store of pulled, extra good quaity, at 24 1-2c per lb, No 1 tubwashed at 270, commo tubwashed at 24c, unwashed at 16c, and extra qualit

come 18 months ago I was taken with a pain in my side and breast, I called in the aid of several physicians about one year I grew rapidly worse. In addition to this ellent physician lived in the same house and used th reatest exertion and paid the strictest attention, i affed all his skill; two others were called jn, one which was an aged and skillful physician, but all their efforts proved alike unavailing-at last a physician who came in to see me, and declared that I could not just more than one day longer, also all of the vast dander who come in to see me believed that a few hours at most must end my earthly career. My nameds were now called in to see me die!!! But my brother at this crists nearing of the astonishing cures performed by An Rogers'

bottle the cough was entirely cured-from that time I recovered rapidly, and when I had used 2 bottles I was able to a sum on y family vocations as usual. I can retain the same of the recty enter. Orders solicited, ly satisfied that if it had not been for this excellent medicine I would gow be in my grave, and must in fus tice say that I truly return my sincere thanks to the inventor of this priceless medicine, and would recor HARIET ROWE

ith all the circumstances. P. P. Johnson, Peter D, Mathews,
Thomas Craig, Jos. Eyans. Thomas CRAIG, (aunton. O., Fcb. 7th, 1846.

S. E. Corner of Fifth and Race sts., Cincinnati, O. feb 16 d-w Beware of Consumption.-How man ersons put off from time to time, that most imports lling-attending to their health before it be too late daily tehold hundreds of persons, whose countenance neak suffering, with Disease of the Langs, and a acted cough, fast approaching their immortal detions without, perhaps, being sensible of their serious situations. May this warning awaken them in due sea-son, and at once seek relief, which is to be found in DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY, a sale, pleas-

Membrane of the Bronchi and Lungs, gives strength and now off the viscid secreted matter, that accumulate and settles upon them. Read the full wing Case and Cure. Dr. Doncan-Dear Sir: -You will please accept the angs of Consumption, by the timely use of you.

timable Expectavat Remedy. I had a call in your city in November last, during a severe cold and damp spell, which caused me to take a bad cold, attended with some fever. My throat became sore; cough dry, hard and obstinate, without scarcely any expectoration; pain and soreness in my breast; at length sweating at night with much weakness and debitity. Duration with much weakness and debitity. Duration with proper industry, lead to weath and independent of the southeast corner of Sycamore and streets, Cincinnati.

Add to in EGGS—Retail in market now at 960100 p dozen, ordered to my sufferings, by binding up my system, and only pank not E Engravers and Printe due in by the packers at 7600, according to giving temporary relief to my cough. Finding that my

the aggregate. Part of that taken at \$3:82@6; was inspected.

FRUITS, (dried)—Apples are dull. Several lots have been sold during the week at \$1:45@1:55 p bushet to dealers. The last sale we heard of was a lot of 300 bushels of \$1:42. Peaches are not so aloute was

sortment of Gentlemen's Beaver, Nutria, Moleski Brush, Cashmere and Plain Hats of the latest and mo approved style and finish, which he will sell as low as ufactures all the Hats that he sells, the public can alway depend on getting a Hat combining elegance with dura bility. Also, Men's, Boys' and Youth's Fancy, Cloth an Glazed Caps of every style; Boys' and Youth's Fancy Hats, &c. &c. Country Merchants and others purchasing wholesa

TPR. M. Bartlett's Commercial Cal. lege, S. E. corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati, O., is devoted exclusively to the instruction of Gentlemen in the Theory and Practice of Managi Scientific Principles.

Notice.—This institution is so conducted as to en

ble Gentlemen to commence the studies at any time and that too without any inconvenience either to them selves or any one else. To Requires from 0 to 10 weeks to become ma f the theory and practice of the science in all its vari

tion can obtain it by addressing a line to the Proprietor by calling on him at his Rooms any time during business hours, which will be from 9 to 19 A M and from

Cincinnati O NO NO.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, The attention of the merchants of the is respectfully called to their stock a

Indian Heads, Laurel 19's, Cabots. Cincinnati Fran lins, New Market, Portsmouth, Massachusetts, Famil BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Oregon Drills, Rouxbeyx Drills, Krem plaid and striped, Cable Twist Cords, Nank

Prints from the manufactory of the Merrimac River Cocheco, Woomssquetucket, and almost ofher braid made in the country; also, a fine st French and British Prints, American, French, Kanad Chambray Giegahms, Balzarines, Mustin de Peinted Muslins and Lawns.

ALPACAS AND MERINOS, &c. Black, Brown, Mouse Colored, plaid and figuracs, black, brown, green, and fancy colored Mombarines, Alpaca Serges, Mitton and Crotorings, Drap de Ete, Summer Cloths.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Black, brown, blue, olive, green, drab, cade

Black, brown, blue, olive, green, drab, osteel mixed American and French Cloths—band fancy Cassimeres; plain, steel, gold and I Tweeds, and Tweed Cassimeres; blue, cad own, gold-mixed and fancy Jeans. TICKINGS, CHECKS AND DRILLS

ed Hollands: Russia Diaper and Crash; patent heavy Canvass Buckram, Earlaps, Osnaburga, P. Sheetings, WHITE GOODS

oy Dress Handkerchies. Silk and Cotton Handkerchie and Cravels.

A councie assortment of Florence Braid, Stra Gimp, Willow and Silk Bonners, for Wonne, and

PALM HATS. nd boy's plain and fancy, &c., &c., &c. RIES AT REDUCED PRICES—Corner of and Walnut.—As all those who purchase their g Cast, wish to get the best and cheapest are can for their money. We have IMPORTANT TO FARMERS,-GROCE 10BACCO.-54 boxes Va. Cav., P. Lobby's brand,

we have been selling at 50 cts, and which we conside the first included; \$2 \text{hts No 1 at \$\text{ic}\$}\$; (6) this included; \$2 \text{hts No 1 at \$\text{ic}\$}\$; (7) the first of 3d kegs Six twist, No 2, at \$\text{ic}\$; (8) boxes No 2 Mo, at \$\text{ic}\$; (10 boxes No 1 Mo. 12's at \$\text{ic}\$; (10 boxes No 2 Mo, at \$\text{ic}\$; (10 boxes No 1 Mo. 12's at \$\text{ic}\$; (20 this condition of the first of t

ices, SUGARS—Fine quality Brown Sugar6; cts. Good Loaf 10 cts. Best Loaf and Crushed 12; cts. SUNDRIES.—Best Orleans Molasses 30 cts; fine ner-ice 6;; best Tallow Candles 8 cts; large Bar Soap 8 ct well Bar Soan 4 cts.

feb 24 North East corner of Eigth and Walnu

nd GENERAL LODGE and ENCAMPMENT DIRECT TORY-containing 1. A LIST OF ALL THE LODGES AND ENCAME MENTS in the United States, their time and place of

neeting, collected from the most recent as 9. A BRIEF HISTORY of the Order in the Unit States, compiled from the official publication of Grand and Subordinate Lodges, etc. 3. THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS of a

most recent amendments. 4. A TABLE, exhibiting-the increase of membershi revenue and expenditures for relief, as exhibited in th reports of the Grand Corresponding Secretary to the 5. THE OFFICERS for the current year of the Gram hodges of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

6. A LIST of the Officers of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and of the D. D. G. Sires, under its juris

diction.

Besides which it will contain an Almanac for 1846 Compound Syrup of Liverworth and Tar, went to Chillicothe and back, a distance of sixty miles in thirteen
hours, to get some of the above medicine. I commence
ed taking it, and strange to telt, before I had used half

"The back will be contain an Almanac for 1846
matter to members of the Order.

"The back will be contain. *x The book will be neatly put up in paper covers



RAND AERIAL VOYAGE,-CLAYTO

FISH.—Mackerel No 1 at \$13:00.015:00 pbrl, No.2 bottles. I at once sent to your Cincinnati Office for line, and commenced using the medicine as soon as quarter brl \$3:50.04:00; White Fish \$5:50.04:00; White Fish \$5:50.04:0

THE CITY AND COUNTRY CHEEVER & PARKER, No. 35 Pearl Street,

Would invite the attention of dealers in Cloths, Cassi meres, Tailors' Triumings, &c., to the following Nev and Seasonable Goods, in their line, which will be of and Seasonable Goods, in their line, which will be of fered at the lowest prices.
ENGLISH, PRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,
Of the best manufacture in every voriety of color and shade; extra, superfine, medium and low priced.
DOESKIN.
KXtra 64 German Black—Superfine, Medium and low priced, Black and Pancy, the newest and best styles.
CASSIMERES.
Blacks, Blues, Mixtures, Slates, Lavenders and Fancy of the best make. make. SATINETTS. Black, Blue, French, Oxford and Codes,
Ribled, Striped and Pisids, newest styles.
TWEEDS.
3-4 and 6-4 Brown, Olive, Gold and other mixture
also, low priced Cotton Warp, Extra Silk and Wi

mack Satin, Pigured do, and Silk of every mailty and price; also, the best styles Fancy ine and low priced. SERGES.
Extra Wide and Super Silk—superfine and lov niced Alpacas.

"Trimmings—Padding, Canvass, Vest Wiggins
willed and Plain Silesias, Black and Colored Cas ans, Nankins, Brown Hollands, Best Sewing Silk an wist, Marshall's Linen Thread, Extra Brocade, Twis and Lasting, Coat and Vest Buttons, Suspenders, &c. feb 19 1wdaw3m

L. ALDRICH, COMMISSION AND FOR CINCINNAIL. REFERENCES:—ROGGES & Brothers, John Stwasey & Co-George H. Bates & Co. George H. Bates & Co, Cincinnati; Staffo Ross & King, New Orleans; J. & T. L. Louis; C. Ihmson, Pittsburgh; Work & York; Brown, Earle & Erringer, Philade & Earle, Boston; Fite & Grinnell, Baltin D. Richardson, Detroit.

WHOLESALE VARIETY AND NOTION BUSINESS!!!

CURRIE AND HAYDEN, No. 165 MAIN STREET, Between Fourth and Fifth,

RESPECTFULLY amounce to city and country dealers, that they have opened a House immediately in from of the First Presbyterian Church, on Main, between 4th and 5th, where will be found every variety of Goods arpet Binding; Table Cloths and Covers; Irish Linen; Naphins; Pins; Needles; Table and Tea Spoons; Binshes; Night Caps; Bonnet and Ribbon Wire: Shears, Seissors; Ger Percossion Caps; Pearl and Arate Buttons; Hooks and Eyes; Wood Pencils; Lookin; and Strops; Pocket Books; Wallets; Taper Lamps; Whalebone; Knitting Pins; Knitting



CARINET FURNITUPE, CHAIRS, &c dern Style, consisting of Sofas l'ete a Tetes, Ottomans, Recli also continues the manufacture of Mahogany, Wal-ane-seat and Windsor CHAIRS, of all descriptions and of the latest fashions.—Spring and Common MAT-TRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES, Transparent WIN-DOW BLINDS, &c., all of the best materials. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Ware-Rooms and examine his stock before purchasing else-where. JOHN GEYER.

nov 12 d-w-fm WANTED—1000 pounds of old cast off GUM RIASTIC or Indian Rubber Shoes. Families and individuals who have been in the habit of making use of shoes composed of the raw material, and who ind them worn out and rendered unserviceable, can sell the same for cash or trade at No. 7 East Third st, opposite the Henrie House.

J. D. DOUGHTY.

ARD WANTED. Soft or No 2, in barrels, by feb 16 B. URNER, Columbia st. COUNTRY MERCHANTS GOING EAST will find it for their interest to call at the store of the subscribers, and learn at what prices School Books, Paper and Stationery are sold in Cincinnati-Mary country merchants believe they can purchas these articles at the East lower than in this city. This

We obtain other School Books in exceeds them at as low prices as any Eastern houses can sell them. Purchasers of School Books, Writine and Letter Paper, Blank Books, etc., of they will take the trouble to call on us can judge for themselves respecting prices.

W. B. SMITH & CO., Bookselters and Publishers, 58 Main street, bet ween Columbia and Lower Market sts. feb 18 dow

feb 18 d&w RICKER,
Main near Nintl ALLOO JIM, where did you get that big dray load of Spanish Cedor Clear Boxes?" "At Brooks' Shop, on Columbia street." "Has he any more of that kind of stuff?" "Yes, I heard him say he had seven or cight thousand." "What kind of boxes does hoenake?" "All kinds of Cigar and Packing Boxes, and I heard him say he was going to make some Ice Chests, as he had got the premium for the last two years, at the Mechanic's Fair, he thought he would make a small lot this Spring again." "What did you say his name was?" "THOMAS BROOKS,

"What did you say h s shop is on Columbia street, south side, No. 56, been Walnut and Vine streets." feb 17 daw3m CENTRAL HOTEL, Corner of Sixth and Elm.—B. FARLOW, having taken his and Eim.—B. FARLOW. having taken d stand again, and having refurnished it with en wy furniture throughout, is now prepared to rece sold friends, and to accommodate the traveling a generally. His table will be furnished with the le market affords, and his bar with the best of liqu ood Stabing and a large carriage house, with ether necessary convenience. her necessary convenience.

N. B.—His prices shall be low, and in every way
it the times.

B. FARLOV

DMINISTRATOR'S SALE,—The per



g done with care and promptness

feb 13 d&wly MEDARIS, COLVILLE & CO.

W ROUGHT IRON LOCKS, LATCHES, BOLTS, &c. - We are con manufacturing at our Work Shop, No. 132 F etween Race and Vine streets, Cincinnati, f nitable for all kinds of days. Door Mortice Lock, with Night Key. do Plate Lock do do. do 9inch Rim Lock do do. g Door Lock: Latch and Brass Flash Bolts. rouding Boor Lock; Latch and Brass Flash Bolts. Stiding Door, Railway Lock, Bully Astregal, &c. Parlor Door: Mortice Locks of two kinds and pric lander Boor? 7th Locks, 6 in Locks, 81 75.
6 in Bolt Latch, 4 in Bolt Latch, and Stop Latch. Closet Boors 4 inch Lock; Brass and Iron Clo Latches.

FOR STORE BOORS. oss Bolt Locks securing the top and bottom, as we as the Side of the door; 10 in, 3 tumbler and bridg Lock 13 tumbler and bridge Lock. 12 tumbler and 8 inch tumbler Lock.

Large iron Pad Locks.
Large iron Pad Locks.
Iron Flash Bolts, 42 in and 15 inch.
Iron outside do do do. For Banks and Vaults.

Cross Bolt Dead Lock improved.
11 inch 4 tumbler Dead Lock improved.
10 do 3 do do do do. Locks we make
CARPENTERS' CHEST LOCKS, STEAMBOAT
LOCKS,
And Latches of all kinds, including those suitable for Call Bells, &c., fitted up in Co.



STRAUB'S PATENT is superior to Buck's Patent Queen of the West, Ectipse, Hathaway's, or any other now in use for baking, roasting or boiling, or following reasons: In all the above-named Stoves, the upper side of the oven is entirely dependent for heat up on what radiates through the plate the fire is laid on.—Stramb's Oven always heats exactly alike, top, bottom, and ends.

Manufactured and sold, Wholesale and Refail, at the

Wm. Graham, John st. near Third.

W.H. Graind, John St.
R. Fosdick, John St.
H. Brown, Hotel, corner of Broadway and 2d.
Maria Shielde, Harrison St.
Thomas Benedict, Vine st.
Maria Blakely, Boarding House, Vine st.
On hand and for sale at the Clay Iron Foundry, Mt, between Thirteenth and Allison sts.

CREENE & CO'S, GREAT WESTERN .

and business of all kinds attended to in any of the Kas-tern cities.

Greene & Co., Baltimore, will also forward goods, for their customers by 4 or 8 day wagons, as instructed, via Wheeling, Pittsburgh or Brownsville, at low rates.

S. A. JONES, Agent,
Office No. 10 Commercial Row, foot of Main st. INPORTANT LETTER-From Dr. H. East-DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR IS a new Eastern

Mr. J. G. Hubbell: - Dear Sir-I have sold Dalley's have found no article that has proved so salutary for the Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chafe, Ague in the Breast, Erysipe-Inflammation, Excoriated Nipples, Sores or Ulcers. I know one case of Piles that had baffled all remedies and the skill of our Physicians. The patient had be ome so bad that he was unable to leave his bed, when ince. There has been a number of other cases within y observation, in which it has had the same happy e cine. I am Sir, yours, &c., H. EASTMAN.

Beware of worthless imitations of Mr. Dalley's oint ent whether under his own name or that of "Co pen on every box. Sold by all respectable Druggists in Dalley's sole Agent for Ohio, at "Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor Depot," No. 3 West Fourth street, Cin JAS. GALE HUBBELL



Crop of R45.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
E. B. HINMAN, Druggis:
Corner Main and Lower Market sts., Cincing TOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,-Mr. J

nov 22 w No 253 Main st., 3d de A FARM FOR SALE, -103 ACRES of LAND

DMINISTEATOR'S SALE of Nine

totes of purchasers therefor secured by remains sold.

The perils in our track?
Who talks of rest and peace while yet
Our work is but begun,
Who Jays aside his armor
Ere the battle field be won?

Are the bondman's fetters broken?
Has the mother ceased her moan
For the sold and bleeding children. She may never call her own?

Doth the crush'd and broken spirit,
That man to earth has trod,
Stand erect in conscious freedom,
As created by our God?

Do Southern breezes waft us The songs of jubilee?
Or the wail of captive millions.
Who are pining to be free?
Has our free soil been polluted.
And can we ease to feel,
With the tyrant's lash above us,
And his fetter on our heel?

No! Stamped with darkest infamy The craven spirit be,. That shrinks beneath the heaviest load,

Or basely bends the knee— That tamely yields a single right, Or bates a single word, Of God's resistless truth, that yet By tyrants shall be heard. uth, that yet

Go! strip thee for the conflict, In God's holy name repair To Freedom's sacred shrine, and lay

To Freedom's sacred shrine, and lay Thy cherished idols there. Guard well thy heart, distinut thyself, Let no accursed thing Pollute with earth-born, selfish lust. The offering thou dost bring.

Let not thy spirit falter,
Let thy faith be firm and strong;
Though the conflict round thee thicken,
And the strile be fierce and long,
Stand fast—thy feet are on a rock,
Thy God will be thy shield;
Die like a man, if die thou must,
But never basely yield.
Cincinnati, Feb. 1st.

Were ascending where justice is sure. One scene of the past I can never lorget.

For it made me the friend of the slave— the crushed, and the bleeding, whose path is beset, With corrow more dark than the grave.

Young Hagar rejoiced in a sweet feeble child,— Poor mother, how could she rejoice? A few happy moments her infant beguiled, When she hears the dread slave-driver's voice.

the fields, faint and weary, the warm southern sun Beaming bright on her uncovered head, he was punished by toiling 'till daylight was gone, Her infant alone, and unfed.

With tottering eagerness, trembling with fear, She sprang to that low little bed, One look of wild anguish, one cry of despair,— Poor Hagar, her baby was dead?

The heart was there broken, and shattered for aye The priceless, the God-given mind— She wanders quite harmless, but since that dark day, No fear her free will can e're bind.

Thave left that fair land of oppression and woe,
'Mid snow-covered mountains to dwell,
Where the spirit is free, as the cold winds that blow,
And I love my bleak home dearly well.

I heave no fond sigh for the soft balmy gales. Performed by the olive and vine, or did they not waft to my ear the sad wail Of the crushed who in slavery pine?

My God, thou Almighty, Invisible One, Long-suffering surely Thou art. Haste the time when the Gospel of Jeaus, Thy Son, Shall be felt in the slave-master's heart.

Then the yokes will be broken, the burthens unloosed, The doors of the prison will fall, Deliverance come, and the braiser and braised Rejoice in the Lord over all. M. B. G. Salem, Ohio.

For the Morning Herald. The Lost Boy. Mr. EDITOR: - Under the head of "The Lost ered has effected such astounding cures of Child," in your paper of the 28th ult., you re late a story which brought to my recollection a circumstance which occurred many years ago in Orange county, New York; and I do not think the affair was ever made a matter of Newspaper notoriety. If you think it is worth its room in your paper, I will give you the story as it was related to me more than thirty years ago, by the friends and neighbors of the years ago, by the friends and neighbors of the parties. Philip D. in early life was poor, but robust and industrious; consequently he was thrifty. His motto was, "to make every thing count." He need to say the the best transfer of the parties of the Syrups of Tar, Syrups of Tar and Wood Naptha, &c., except the original preparation, Thomson's Compound Syrup of Tar a Dutchman) "When I can kit a tollar a tay, I takes it, and when I can kit put a shilling a tay, I takes tat. I lose no time." After he had accumulated some property, he cast about for a help-meet. He ultimately married Elization beth W., an Irish girl, of a very respectable than left in this world's goods—tamily; the no trich in this world's goods—the left in the left in this world's goods—the left in the Elizabeth had, however, obtained (there was reason to believe) a "better inheritance." dering the voice clear and strong, and removing any pre-disposition to disease in the Lungs and Broundise. reason to believe) a "better inheritance."
Through their united efforts, they became wealthy, and raised a family. The number of daughters I do not now remember, but they raised three sons, viz: Jacob, Joseph and Philip. I would here premise, that Mr. D. was rather singular in his composition—as an instance or two will go to establish. He thought his wife whom he used to call "lish;" was one of the best women in the world—and I believe other people thought so too. Well, on a certain ocasion Mrs. D. was taken violently ill. Dr. M. of M—, was sent for, and after administering to, and prescribing for Mrs. D. when he was about to leave, Mr. D. accosted him with, "Well toctor, I wants you to too the pest you can for lish, for I wout rather loose the pest horse iv'e cot, as to lose her." On another ocasion, he was taken very ill himself. Dr. M. was sent for in the evening—administered to, and prescribed for him, and left. In the morning, the Dr. called again, and found Mr. D. 19-ting on his back, with his eyes closed; and stepping up softly, and taking him by the hand, Last Fall contracted a severe cold, which resulted

and preseribed for him, and left. In the morning group in the control of the property of the p

Well, at long and last, the family concern, lo, and behold! young Philip, safe and snur sound asleep in his usual place of repose, an totally unconscious of the affliction he ha brought on his family and friends. I was acquainted with him when he was a young man, and I never met with Philip D., but I thought of the "Lost Boy."

Yours, &c. R. S.

"Please to stop my Paper."—"I am going to stop my paper," said a miserly subscriber to a newspaper, to one of his neighbors; "I cannot afford to take it."

And yet you can't afford two dollars for such a sicism, oursel by twelve bottles, all silver

And yet you can't afford two dollars for such a paper a whole year."

"Well, I declare, neighbor, you talk like an experienced man. I never thought of it just in that light before. It is only two dollars for a year, and yet the paper comes to me every week, and I love to read it; I always find some thing in it that interests me. And moreover, on a second thought, I perceive that, after all a good newspaper, is about the cheapest thing a man can have. He gets more reading for his money than he can ge' in any other way."

"True, neighbor, and this shows, that what I have always said, is true; newspapers seem to have been designed almost exclusively for the benefit of the poor. No man is too poor to take a good newspaper because it is the cheapest

a good newspaper because it is the cheapest thing he can have." Here both speakers joined and said: "Blessed are the editors, for they feed the people with knowledge;" and then they sepa-rated with looks of high satisfaction. And, blessed are the people, when they feed their editors .- ED. HERALD.

Queer, Quaint and Qurious.—I think our stove must be foul, as it does not draw well. I think it likely—I saw you put a couple of chickens in the oven just now. There is a chap with hair so red, that when he goes out before day he is taken for sunrise

and the cocks begin to crow.

There are men who are as earnest in describing a trile, as common people are in telling of the destruction of fleets and cities. It is like discharging a twenty-pounder to kill a fly.

There is a chapout west with legs so crooked that they are often taken for cork-screws.

Can you shoe a horse?

No, but I can shew hens.

ames, thus deceiving the unsuspecting and practising a gross imposition on the invalid. The proprietor there fore seels called upon SOLEMNLY TO WARN the Consumptive patient against all preparations purporting to

In ow employed another physician, who at once recommended THOMSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA. I used twelve bottles, and I testify that in common with thousands of others, who have been cured by this medicine, that to it alone I owe may restoration to health.

JAMES ANDREWS, No. 217 Catherine st. I was called to attend to the above case, in the section of our readers, and old ladies particularly, to the advertise of the latter had taken place, and by percussion I discovered an abcess had formed in the right lung. The case being apparently hopeless and beyond the reach of the usual treatment, I resolved at once on using Thomson's Compound String of The and Wood Mapla, the virtues of which I had previously tested, scarcely expecting it would reach a case to desperate. The result is, a cure the most extraordinary, henceforth dispelling all doubts respecting the efficacy of this excellent medicine, in diseases of the lungs and liver.

M. CHAMBERS, M. D. Philadelphia, April J. 1845.

"Please to stop my Paper."—"I am going to stop my paper," said a miserly subscriber to a newspaper, to one of his neighbors; "I cannot afford to take it."

"What is the price of it per year," said the other.

"Two dollars," was the reply.

"And Ean't you afford two dollars a year! Think of it, truly two dollars a year! A year is a long time. Perhaps you have only a few such to spend here on earth. A year! a whole year! and only two dollars! And what do you get for your money? A large, closely printed, useful sheet; giving you the news of the week, and a large amount of miscellaneous reading—philosophical and grave, light and humorous, and a large amount of miscellaneous reading—philosophical and grave, light and humorous, and the fallswing. The Month of the leart, who ping Cough, Hetcher, was in a decline for several years, pronounced Consumption by her phy-

dec 24 d& w3m CANTON TEA COMPANY.



A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE CANTON COMPANY'S SUPERIOR TEAS:

We would call particular attention to the 75 ct. Your

Teas usually sold at \$1 per pound.

Extra fine Young Hyson; (this is one of the finest Tea

cultivated in China.)

Truly Number One do.do.; (particularly recommended as to flavor. It is of garden growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever before sold in this country.)

BLACK TEAS,

There are upwards of 2000 chops of Teas grown in Chi na, of various qualities. The above mixture consists of a number of the choicest qualifies that are grown on Howqua's Estates, and is incomparable at to strength and quality. The fine quality of this Tea has induced the Cauton Tea Company to import extensively of it feeling assured from its superiority, it will maintain in England.

DELICIOUS "OO-LONG!" A most delicious Black Tea, called by the celestia long! is also sold by the Canton Tea Company,= This is a very pleasant, high-flavored Black Tea, and VERY FINE SOUCHONG

f different degrees of strength and flavor, at 50, 62 and

The Canton Tea Company would take this apports
ity of referring to the following
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS,

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer,
Has removed to No. 242 Main street, East side, four doors below Sixth street.

ETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by patronage.

BROADWAY HOTEL,—J. H. CROMWELL, of the best quality of Van before the Broadway Hotel, Cincinnate addition to the best quality of Van addition to the same him, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by endeavoring to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

J. S. F. keeps constantly on hand a large assurting of coarse and fine Harness, Saddle and the same has additionable than the best quality of Van additionable than the public t

Ames', Taylor's, Adams', Gray's, and Rowland's Spades.
Manure and Hay Fork's, a variety of makers.
Sad and Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes and Tea Kettles.
Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors.
Scissors, Shear's, Carvers, &c., of all varieties.
Butt and Table Hinges, of Greenwood's, Ball & Davis', Clark's, Baldwin's, and other makers.
Knich, Dead, Pad, Chest, Till, and Cupboard Locks.
Botts and Latches, of every variety.
Brass, Round Head and Wood Screws, all sizes.
Bed Screws, Flat and Square Head, 6, 64, 7 inch.
Tacks, Brads, Sparables and Finishing Nails.
Brass and Iron Candlesticks of overy size.
Bright and Black Augurs, Dwight's, Burnet's and other makes.

er makes.
Mill, X Cut, Pit and Hand Saws, of Hoe's, Rowland's.

Ist met the quirty libler, the third and strong:

Though the comflect round the thicken.

But area fractly test are one a road,
The wind the other strong library and the control of the c over the wall of the bridge in Chambersburg, as few nights ago, and in the fall had the flesh torn off from the eye to the ear, and down the check for several inches, besides other wounds and bruises. He then waded and swam about for nearly two hours in the water, before he was able to gain the bank. When found he was frozen stiff. It is thought, however he will recover.

Important Despatches from Texas.—The correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Washington under date 10th inst., says an extraordinary courier arrived there the evening before from Corpus Christi with despatches from the army of observation. It is supposed there are premonitory symptoms of an attack by Mexico. General Scott has been called in consultation.

THOMSON'S

COMPOUND SY COMSUMPTION,

THE ONLY CERTAIN REMEDY

FOR THE CURE OF

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,

The Canton Texa Company

Two new instruments, letty invented by Br. T.

With the throughout and during that time have the tissed throughout and during that time have the check for several inches, besides other wounds and bruises. He had stand unsafely to gain the bank. When found he was frozen stiff. It is thought, however he will recover.

Impure and Unwholesome Teas that formerly deluged that continent. About six years able to gain the bank. When found he was frozen stiff. It is thought, however he will recover.

Impure and Unwholesome Teas that the stand in the time have the continent. About six years that formerly deluged that continent. About six years able to gain the bank. When found he was frozen stiff. It is thought, however he will recover.

Impure and Unwholesome Teas that the time have the limpure and the was proper and the substitute the limpure and the was proper and the substitute the time have the limpure and the was proper and the substitute the time have the limpure and the substitute that the limpure and the was proper and the substitute that the limpure and the was proper and the substitute that the limpure and the substitute that the limpure and the substitute



The tribulation of the same state of the same by endeavoring to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

J. S. F. keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of coarse and fine Harness, Saddles, Saddle Bags, Carpet Bags, Valiess, &C.

ALSO—Bridles, Martingales, Coltars, Whips and Buffalo Robbes; all of which he will sell low, for cash, at 28 Main street, opposite the Galt House.

N. B.—Old Saddles, Harness and Trunks, taken in exchange for new.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,—The substance of supply, in a commodation of country Merchants and purchasers is avited.

Among their stock will be found—
Trace chains, 64 and 7 feet, Nos. 11 to 3, assorted from 10 to 16 link.

Log, Halter, Dog, and Jack Chaine.
Axes—Collin's, Mason's, Hunt's, Williams', and a number of other makers.
Socket, Long Handle, Canal, Coal and Grain Shovels, of Ames', Rowland's, and Pittsburgh manufacture.

Sames, Taylor's, Adams', Gray's, and Rowland's Spades.

Manure and Hay Fork's, a variety of makers.

Sad and Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes and Tea Kettles.
Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors.

Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors.

Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors.





Sign of the Months about will the control and the control of the c



QUEEN CITY SCALE MANUFACTORY

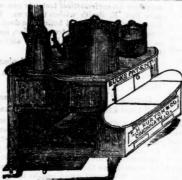
Main Street, near the River.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand o his own manufacture, all kinds of Weighing Instrument of a superior quality, and on the most reasonal le terms among which are the following:

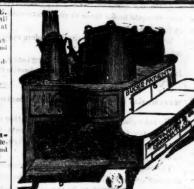
PLATFORM SCALES, of all sizes.
PLATFORM COUNTER SCALES.
BRASS and COMMON SCAERS.
BRASS and COMMON SCAERS.
BRASS and FROM BEAMS, of all sizes.
DRUGGIST and PRESCRIPTION BALANCES.
All of which I will warrant to be made in the best All of which I will warrant to be made in the best aimer. Those wishing to purchase will please call ad carmine before buying elsewhere. Ohio Mechanics' Institute.

This is to certify that the Premium was awarded a the Eighth Annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Insti-tute to WM. HUDDAKT, for the Platform Scales ther chibited by him. Given under our hands this 1st d. Rov. 1845.
JOHN P. FOOTE, Prest.
J. W. Applacague, Section 1 and a superior of the constantly on hand a general assortment.
N. W. ALSO—Constantly on hand a general assortment.
N. W.ARK, which I will seli ut wholesale or retail. ow for cash. Constantly on hand a spiendid assort ent of Tea Chests for Groters. nov 26 d&wly WILLIAM HUDDART

DOOR-PLATES



THONSON'S
CONTRACTOR CARRY
THE ONLY CERTAIN REMEDY
PULLOARAN CONSUMPTION.
Chemic Benedits and Swer Times, Advantage and Swert Times, Contraction of the French Laboratory of the Contractor and Swert Times, Contractor and Swert



BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE. J. B. WILSON,

No. 354 Main Street, five Doors below Ninth. THOSE who use the Buck's Patent Cooking Stove pronounce it the most perfect article for culiner purposes, in the Western Country. It possesses all the advantages of any other Stove now



THE GREAT REMEDY,

APPROVED BY THE FACULTY,

SED for more than 2000 years by the inhabitants of China, and now first introduced into the United

m. Hing power over these diseases can be at-



R. BLACK,
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MAKER,
No. 103 Main Streket, Civicinaget;
TENDERS his thanks to his frights and customer for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him; and would inform them and the public that he has fitted we anew shop at the above number, and is prepared to a commodate all in his line, who will favor him with call.

ment of Plain Shaftoe, Eniglish, and Baldwin's SPRING SAIPLES; Coach, Buggr, Dray and Wagon HAR-NESS, of all kinds. CARPET BAGS, VALISES, TRUNKS, &c., as well as EVERY other article in his line.

He will also manufacture to order, and trusts to me it a continuence of their patronage by his exertions t

CITY GENERAL AGENCY and Land

ing Boots for the last aux mouths, at prices far below those of any other establishment in this or any other West-ern city, and not withstanding the late abortive attempts of oftene dealers to undersell them, they will continue to go AHBAD, and hold out a list of prices that challeage competition. Below is given a jury specimen of their prices and they passe it to the public to judge if they can find a lower rate in the West.

She cases Thick Boots, from \$18 to \$21 per case; 100 do hip do, at \$22 do; 100 do Boys do, from \$1 to \$21 per pair; 25 do atout Calf, \$24 per case; Shoes at the same lower rates.

The public may register of that our Boots are a better article than has ever been offered in this city, and at prices as we have stated above. We intend to ofer Boots and Shoes at small profits, and as fat as possible deal upon an honorable plan, expecting by that means to retain the reputation we have already acquired of selling Boots lower than they can be purchased in the East. and delivered in this market.

I. CHAPIN & Co.,

HE subscriber will continue to reep Page which he will sell low for cash.

W. E. CHILDS,

STOVES. HIE subscriber is manufacturing and now has on brind, a very large and splendid assortiment of Cook in Stoves, viz. The Cook's Favorite, Buckeye Reli ince, Premitin, and many other highly approved Cook in Stoves. Also, a very large assortiment of Store, Ook fee and Farlor Stoves of the latest patterns, all of which ly-d&w aug 16

> NOTICE .-- The su late firm of Raymone Rice & Co., have opene a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. at No. 87 Main st. wes

side, five doors below Fearl street, where the propose to zell every article in their line as low as it can be bought in this market.

Terms, Cash.

LYMAN & RICE. (ABINET FURNITURE, -- 25 splendid So fas, elegant mahogany Wardrobes, Secretarys, cen-re and card Tables, dressing and column Bureaus, ma-ogany Chairs, dining and breakfast Tables, mahogany ud common Bedsteads, together with a general assortment of Goods in our line, for sale at the lowest mark
prices. CHARLES LEHMAN & Co.,
inn 23 dawty No 34 Columbia st.

New Establishment.

CHAPIN & Co. have opened an extensive Boot
and Shoe Store on the corner of Sixth and
Kin streets, north side, on the Market space, at the sign
of the Red Boot, where they keep every variety of
1000 FS and SHOES, which they will sell at resuced
prices. CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Just received a splendid assortaent of Ladies' and Misses' gatters, Men's and Boy's Palm Leat Hats, all selling at prices to suit the three.

City made fine stitched Boots, \$3.00
Common do caff do 2.50
Fine do kipp do 2.25
Ladies' single and double soled shoes, from 50 cts to \$1.
Men's and Children's at the same tow rates. Those who wish to buy cheap, are invited to call.

**Mear 26-d-w-tf Corner of 6th and Elm.

TASH GIVEN FOR HOGS' BRISTLES At J. Tipton's Brush Factory, Main street, wes between Eighth and Ninih. jan 31 1ym Belland Brass Founder, DEALER IN LEAD & ZINC,

Columbia street, between Broadway and Ludlow, North side, Cincinnati.

THESE Bells are executed upon true scientific and harmonical principles, as followed in the first Bell Foundries of Germany, France, Holland, and Eng States.

The great Specific for Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other diseases of the Langs.

Prepared entirely from the roots of the Ginseng, and waterstateld to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mercury or Opium.

Bell Foundries of Germany, France, Holland, and Edgland.

N. B. Bells are now offered to the public cheaper than they ever were before in the United States.

Persons wishing any article in his line will find it to the first interest to give him a cMI before purchasing elsewhere.

oct 29 wily

His controlling power over these diseases can be attested by hundreds in the city, who are ready to testify that it has raised them from the brink of the grare, after they and their friends had long ceased to hope. The case of Mr. Myers, who may be seen at the Type Foundity on Vine street, is but onefol dozens to whom we can refer, but a detail of whose cases would occupy a newspaper themselves. Three weeks since Mr. Myers looked upon himself as a kopetessly incarable consumptive, worn down with constant congle—enacided—debititated—unable to work—he is now, after the nee of but three bottles,

Restored to his family and to Society by the healing virtues of the Panacea. This case has excited much remark both in the profession and out of doors, as he had been tong prenounced incarable. It is however but one of many such.

An agent writes—"Your medicine is doing wonders in our neighborhood. Short a time as we have had it, our of my neighbors, whose certificates I sendy long, date of the paid to all orders sent to us, and every article warranted.

FINK BINE & K. H. M. A. N. S.

FINK BINE & C. M. H. M. A. N. S.

FINK BINE & C. M. H. M. A. N. S.

FINK BINE & C. M. H. M. A. N. S.

FINK BINE & C. M. H. M. A. N. S.

FINK BINE & C. M. H. M. A. N. S.

West side, second door belov the Galf House.—

A. K. K. have, in connection with their Boot and Shoe Manufactory, opened and intend to keep constantly on hand, a good assortanent of Piniadelpha Call Skins, Faid Morocco pink and white illumings and Binding Skins, Sponish and Chneinnati Sole Leather Pegs, Lasts, Boot Thread, Binding Thread, Linen, Boot Web, Golton, Shoe Thead, Binding Thread, Linen, Boot Web, Golton, Shoe Thread, Binding Thread, Linen, Boot Web, Golton, Shoe Theode Web, Golton, Shoe Theode Web, Golton, Shoe Thread, Binding Thread, Linen, Boot Web, Golton, Shoe Theode Web, Golton, Shoe Theode Web, Golton, Shoe Theode Web, Golton, Shoe Thread, Binding Thread, Linen, Boot Web, Golton, Shoe Theode Web, Golton, Shoe Theode Web, Golton, Shoe Theode Web, Golton, Shoe

J. ALLEN, who received the premium at the Fair of the Obio Mechanics' Institute for his manufacture of Porcelain Teeth in 1837, and also for his



tured elsewhere in the West; and at the los

PANACEA For all diseases of the Lungs and Breast. Of all the Medicines of the day, and there are a great ariety, which profess to be of great value to the human Office, Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets. Real Estate of every description bought, sold corexchanged. Particular attention given to the Agency and Commission business. Voung men in want of situations will find this establishment a first rate channel many compounds put forth for the cure of diseases. considered the content of the conten

billy invite dealors in the line, and Comptry Merchants visiting this city, to call and examine his stock.

49 Mainst, 2d door above Columbia.

40 Machines, boop single and ideals michally in the cast state of the cast and most improved construction, and of all numbers, and of supering regarding may be compared by a state of the columbia of the best style of Rollers and Jaw Jacks, Tube of Tube until it gradually restored me to health and strength.—
As I expect soon to leave these parts, I give you this as a

> against the various spurious preparations claiming the name of "Wild Cherry," which unprincipled dealers endeavor to palm off upon the unwary as the genuine article, and modification

standing memorial to the great virtues of your invalua-

Eighth streets, Philadelphia.

Sold by Wm. Thorn, Pittsburgh; J. S. Morris & Co., Louisville; C. C. Norton, Lexington; J. Mount, Dayton; A. B. Ellison, Manchester, O.; and Wholesale and Re-

preparation from the Wild. Cherry tree is "DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY," I'll prepared by Dr. H. Swayne N. W. corner of Race and

L. CHAPIN & Co.,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
oet 15 dw Corner of Columbia and Rim sts.

A. B. Ellison, Manchester, O.; and Wholesale and Ri
tail by
jan 13 Corner Main and Lower Market st. Cip.